Newport Mercury.

THE OLDEST PAPER IN AMERICA. ESTABLISHED BY FRANKLIN 1758.

VOLUME CXXXVI—No. 26. NEWPORT, R. I., DECEMBER 9, 1893. WHOLE NUMBER 7,048

The Newport Mercury,

—PUBLISHED BY—

JOHN P. SANBORN,

182 THAMES STREET.

NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1758, and is now in its one hundred and thirty-sixth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of fifty-six columns, filled with interesting reading—editorial, State, local and general news, well selected miscellany and valuable farmers' and household departments.—Reaching so many households in this and other States, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

TERMS: $2.00 a year in advance. Single copies in wrappers, 5 cents. Extra copies can always be obtained at the office of publication and at the various news rooms in the city.

Specimen copies sent free, and special terms given advertisers by addressing the publisher.

Societies Occupying Mercury Hall.

GEN. NATHANIEL GREENE COUNCIL No. 6, Order United American Mechanics, George S. Stoddard, Councillor; Daniel P. Bull, Recording Secretary; meets every Monday evening.

EXCELSIOR LODGE No. 49, I. O. of O. F., William Allen, Noble Grand; Wm. H. Boone, Secretary; meets every Tuesday evening.

MALBONE LODGE No 93, N. E. O. P., Frank G. Scott, Warden; James H. Goddard, Secretary; meets 1st and 3d Wednesday evenings in each month.

THE NEWPORT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, A. K. McMahon, President; J. J. Butler, Secretary; meets 2d and 4th Wednesday evenings of each month.

OCEAN LODGE, No. 7, A. O. U. W., Geo. H. Wilbar, Master Workman; Geo. A. Pritchard, Recorder; meets 1st and 3d Thursday evenings.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE, No. 336, K. of H., Dictator, Andrew Jackson; Reporter, C. H Chace; meets 2d and 4th Thursday evenings.

REDWOOD LODGE No 11, K. of P., William H. Langley, Chancellor Commander; Herbert L. Marsh, Keeper of Records and Seal; meets every Friday evening.

DAVIS DIVISION No. 8, U. R. K. of P., Sir Knight Captain, John H. Wetherell; Daniel P. Bull, Recorder; meets last Friday evening in each month.

Local Matters.

Unity Club.

The promised debate on the question "Should United States Senators be elected by popular vote?" came off last Tuesday evening in the Channing Parlors, in the midst of the wildest storm of wind and snow that we have yet had. It was a terrible night, and it was wonderful that more than one hundred ladies and gentlemen battled their way through the storm to hear the debate. Had the evening been an ordinary one, it would have been an overflowing audience, for the demand for admission tickets had been very large. The interest arose from the unique fact that for the first time, outside collegiate direction, two students from Harvard and two from Yale, were to meet in a State apart from their own, and debate an important subject bound up on the venerated constitution of the United States. The two young men from Cambridge, Mass., were Mr. F. S. Thwait and Mr. A. S. Apsey; the two from New Haven were Mr. E. Thones and Mr. Lemuel A. Welles. They all acquitted themselves admirably; the wittiest and most attractive speaker was Mr. Apsey of Harvard, but the most argumentative and clearest in his mode of presentation was Mr. Welles of Yale. The Yale men argued that the existing mode of election should be maintained; the Harvard men contended that it should be changed, and henceforth be by direct popular vote. The Providence Journal sent a special reporter, and devoted in its next issue, no less than two columns to the four speeches of these gentlemen from our great Universities; and it is very gratifying to see that here in Newport has been the arena for this public discussion. The Unity Club of Newport deserves all credit for having arranged this most interesting meeting, and the fact that it has been reported all over the country shows that the experiment of such friendly discussions of broad political questions is quite in touch with popular sentiment.

Almost an Accident.

Mayor-elect D. B. Fearing and Mrs. Fearing narrowly escaped what might have been a very serious accident Wednesday. They started for a sleigh ride, but when on Market Square the horse jumped over the water trough in front of the police station. He was unable to carry the sleigh with him but that did not hinder his progress any, for bringing up forcibly against the stone structure the sleigh was detached from the animal and, while he proceeded on his way home, Alderman and Mrs. Fearing remained comfortably seated in the sleigh where he had left them. Had the sleigh overturned serious consequences would undoubtedly have been the result, but, as it was, the vehicle was only slightly damaged and the only inconvenience to the occupants was that they were thus early obliged to forego the pleasure of their intended ride.

FRANK HAMMETT'S WILL.

A Large Amount of the Bequest Intended for the Children's Home Likely to go to the Newport Poor Fund.

The resolution adopted at Tuesday evening's meeting of the City Council, directing the Finance committee of that body to inquire into the city's interests under the will of the late Frank Hammett, has called forth considerable inquiry from our citizens, it, doubtless, being generally supposed that the provisions of the will had been carried out and the estate settled long ago. The estate has not been settled, however, nor could it have been previous to the death of Mr. Joseph M. Hammett, brother of the testator, who was given a life interest in the property, and the resolution in question was adopted for the purpose of getting a decision as to how certain provisions contained in the will should be legally complied with.

Mr. Hammett died in this city on the 26th of May, 1867, leaving a last will and testament, bearing date May 14, 1869, and containing, after certain private bequests, the following clauses:

The remainder of my estate, both real and personal, I bequeath unto the corporation or society, in said Newport, called and known by the name of "Home for Friendless Children," to them and their successors and assigns forever to be by them used for those charitable and benevolent purposes for which said corporation or society was created.

In case such corporation can not by the terms of their charter receive and hold the full amount herein devised and bequeathed to them, then and in that case they shall take as much as their charter allows them, and in case there shall be any overplus or remainder then I give and bequeath that overplus and remainder to the city treasurer of said city of Newport, for the time being, in trust to be by him transferred and credited to the "Newport Poor Fund" in said city of Newport for "Aged Persons" and in case said overplus or remainder shall consist of real estate, I then hereby order my executor or his successor to sell and dispose of the same and pay over to said city treasurer, the proceeds of such sale.

At the time of the testator's death the holdings of the Home for Friendless Children were limited by its charter to $25,000, while the bequest amounted to more than twice that sum, and, although the charter of the corporation was promptly amended (Feb. 16, 1877) so as to allow it to hold property to the amount of $200,000, many legal minds contended and still contend that the institution could receive only so much of the bequest as was admissable under its original charter, hence the action of the City Council.

The bequest includes certain building lots on Wellington avenue, two small houses and the land on Extension street, one-half interest in the home estate on John street, one-half interest in about 40 acres of land, with improvements, in Coitsville, N. J., and about $48,000 in personal property. Thus, under the second clause of the will quoted above, the Newport Poor Fund—if the legal opinions given are sustained—becomes a legatee to a considerable sum, probably about $50,000.

Mr. Hammett undoubtedly desired and expected the Children's Home to receive the full benefit of his generous gift, and the prospect that it can not do so is now a source of universal regret. Newport's poor fund is already a generous one, probably fully sufficient to provide for the city's deserving poor, while the Children's Home is sadly hindered in its excellent work by want of means. But such is law.

The funeral of the late Sylvester G. Carr, who died on Friday of last week, was solemnized from his late residence on Thames street Wednesday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. G. W. Cutter of the Channing Memorial Church. The bearers were Messrs. A. R. Manchester, W. H. Boone and Robert R. Carr of this city and George Carr of Jamaica, L. I.

The first real snow storm of the season put in its appearance early Sunday morning. This soon turned to rain, but on Tuesday more snow fell, preceded by sleet, which made a good foundation for the snow and thus good sleighing was enjoyed during the latter part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Gibson, Mrs. Emily Carry, Miss Ida Carry, Miss Ethel Sheldon, Miss Mattie Douglas, Mr. J. H. Barney, Jr., Mr. Alfred W. Hicks and Mr. W. H. Walcott have been elected members of the Unity Club.

The official count of the ballots cast on the 28th ult., on the plurality elections amendment gives 36,703 for approval and 3,331 for rejection, making a majority for approval over the necessary three-fifths of 8,665.

Mr. Orville Peckham, one of the leading lawyers of Chicago, is in town a guest of his brother, Mr. Francis B. Peckham.

Mr. and Mrs Samuel Hopkins, who spent Thanksgiving with Mr. Hopkins' parents in this city, have returned to their home in Fall River.

Rhode Island Lodge of Odd Fellows will hold a public installation and social Monday evening, January 1.

Excelsior Lodge Visited.

Grand Master John Milton Payne, Deputy Grand Master J. E. C. Farnham, Grand Warden George F. MacKinnon, Grand Secretary W. H. T. Mosely, Grand Marshal A. J. Cushing, Dirtrict Deputy Grand Master A. K. McMahon, Acting Grand Chaplain Henry T. Easton and Grand Representative Peter J. Trumpler of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows paid a visit to Excelsior Lodge Tuesday evening by whom they were very agreeably entertained. The initiatory degree was worked, after which the secret work of the Order was exemplified by the Grand officers. Following the business portion of the meeting a collation was served and a short time spent in social converse.

Despite the unfavorable weather there was a large attendance at the choral evensong at Trinity church last Sunday evening. The excellent rendering of the grand church music by this choir is too well known to need special mention, but on this occasion the solo parts were particularly well taken. Mr. Henry H. Smith's sonorous bass, Mr. Irving P. Irons' clear tenor, Mrs. Irons' rich contralto and Miss Hattie Hayes' pure and sweet soprano were heard at their best. Miss Hayes, particularly, surprises even her best friends with her wonderful voice which has, as yet, received but very little culture, comparatively speaking. All who have heard it predict for this young lady a brilliant future, when the excellent qualities of her voice are thoroughly trained.

Mr. Job S. Slocum died at his residence on Lincoln street Thursday afternoon, aged 60 years. Mr. Slocum was a native of this island and, with the exception of a few years spent in New Bedford, had, always lived here. He was a well known and highly esteemed citizen and will be greatly missed by a wide circle of friends. He was a carpenter by trade, but for many years had the full management of the late Charles H. Russell's Newport estate.

The first entertainment in the Y. M. C. A. course was given at Odd Fellows Hall Thursday evening and was largely attended. Miss Adelaide Westcott appeared in a monologue entitled "A Country Girl's Experience in New York" and charmed the large audience present with her conversations with the imaginary people present on the stage.

In the district court Tuesday George Donnelly of Tiverton, charged with stealing $14 from Mary Beardsworth of the same town, was adjudged guilty and fined $5 and costs, amounting to some $23 in all. Being unable to pay his fine he was taken to the Providence County Jail.

The second in the series of the Artillery socials was given at the Armory Wednesday evening and was even more largely attended than the first one. The floor managers deserve great credit for the smoothness with which the different sets were arranged, so that in spite of the crowd all enjoyed themselves.

Mrs. Franklin Olds, formerly of this city, died at her home in Providence on Wednesday. Mrs. Olds was well known in Newport having made her home here for many years. She was a sister of the late Rev. James A. McKenzie.

The ladies of the Channing Memorial church held their annual supper and Christmas sale at the church parlors Wednesday evening. About $300 was netted for the choir fund.

The Aquidneck Cycle Club gave a social to a number of their friends at their rooms in Bryer's Exchange Thursday evening. Refreshments were served and dancing enjoyed by all present.

Mrs. Ewing Winslow will give a recital at Masonic Hall Monday evening for the benefit of the Woman's Exchange. She will be assisted by Miss Bertha Stanhope, vocalist.

Grand Regent Thomas P. Peckham paid an official visit to Unity Council, Royal Arcanum, of Providence Monday evening and to Coronet Council, this city, last evening.

"Jack" Tobin, who broke a rib while playing football on Thanksgiving Day is getting along as well as could be expected.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph T. Perry have returned from an extended visit in New York State.

A severe cold has kept His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Bull housed for the past week.

Mr. Joseph Meyer is confined to his house on Friendship street by typhoid fever.

Mrs. Wm. Carry and Miss Carry of this city are visiting Mrs. John Carroll in Montreal, Can.

Mr. F. A. Abel of New York has been in town this week.

Mr. O. F. Wilcox has been confined to the house by illness this week.

Block Island Boat off for Repairs.

Upon the arrival of the George W. Danielson from Block Island Wednesday it was discovered that she had cracked her crank pin. It was decided to turn the boat over to the Old Colony works for repairs and Capt. Conley went to the Pier where he succeeded in securing the Herman S. Caswell to take her place. The Caswell could not be got ready until Saturday, however, and schooner Nathan F. Dixon was engaged to make the trip over on Thursday and back on Friday. This was satisfactory until Thursday noon, when it was found that there wasn't wind enough to fill the sails, and Captain Conley then engaged steam tug Aquidneck to make the run, which she did, reaching here on her return trip in due time yesterday morning, and the Caswell will go on the line today.

A little excitement was created on the wharf here Thursday noon by the captain of the Dixon refusing to turn the mail over to the tug. It was of short duration, however, the captain of the sailing craft being quickly satisfied by his lawyer that he was in the wrong.

The Naval Reserve Investigation.

The commission recently appointed to inquire into the affairs of the Newport Naval Reserve Torpedo Company made its report to Governor Brown last week, and as a result the various officers of the state militia were on Monday provided with the following:

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, PROVIDENCE, November 29.

Special Order, No. 142.

In accordance with the recommendation of the special board of inquiry appointed by special orders Nos. 121 and 122, A. G. O., c. s., to inquire into the condition of the Naval Reserve Torpedo Company of Newport, so much of special order No. 122, A. G. O., series of 1892, as relates to the appointment of Frank H. Child as ensign is hereby revoked, and he is discharged from the military service of the state.

By order of the commander-in-chief,
ELISHA DYER,
Adjutant General.

This order was received with much surprise here, especially by Mr. Child, and that gentleman, in order to ascertain the full reasons for his discharge, at once availed himself of the right under the law to demand a trial by court martial, and forwarded the demand as follows on Tuesday.

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 5, 1893.

To Lieut. Hugh L. B'lloughby, Com. Naval Reserve Torpedo Co., Newport, R. I.

SIR:—I received notice yesterday of the revocation of my appointment as ensign in the Naval Reserve Torpedo Co., at Newport. And now within ten days after such receipt I hereby demand of you my "immediate superior to be informed of the cause" of the said revocation and I also demand "to be tried by a court martial."

This demand is made in compliance with Section 130 of Chapter 356 of the Public Statutes of this state.

I am, sir,
Very respectfully yours,
FRANK H. CHILD,
Ensign N. R. T. Co.

Real Estate Sales and Rentals.

Simeon Hazard has sold to Mr. James Collins a lot on the easterly side of Warner street, containing 4310 square feet of land for Mr. John Dynan.

Simeon Hazard has sold for the West Providence Land Company Lot number on plat of W. P. L. Co. and situated at the north east corner of Whitehall street and Bliss Road containing 5285 square feet of land to Geo. E. Ward of Middletown R. I.

A. P. Barker has sold for Martha E. Richmond and others a lot of land, situate on the westerly side of Coggeshall avenue and measuring 25 by 170 feet, to Mary M. Baldwin, for $1,054.50.

DeBlois, Hunter & Eldridge have sold for the Richmond estate about eight thousand square feet of land, adjoining the recent purchase of Mrs. C. H. Baldwin, on Coggeshall avenue, to Mrs. N. Davereux Clapp of New York.

James F. Hammond and Mary C. Hammond, his wife, Julia E. Gardiner and Caroline C. Spooner have sold to Patrick Buckley a lot of land on Hall avenue, for $1, etc.

August Belmont and Bessie Morgan Belmont, his wife, have sold to Perry Belmont, for the sum of $8,047.77 a certain lot of land on Victoria avenue, containing 45,151 square feet.

Patrick McNeally has sold to Anna Alix Vieria a certain lot of land on the southerly side of Narragansett avenue containing 5025 square feet for $1, etc.

The State Board of Agriculture will hold a Farmers' Institute with the Portsmouth Grange at Oakland Hall, South Portsmouth, next Tuesday evening. Mr. Elbridge Cushman of Middleboro, Mass., will deliver a lecture on the Restoration of Exhausted Farms by Practical Means and the lecture will be followed by a discussion. Everyone is invited to be present.

William Stetson, alias Bill, the Brute, etc., etc., was tried before the District Court yesterday on the charge of burglarizing the summer residence of Mr. John W. Ellis last August. The case occupied the court for nearly three hours and resulted in the prisoner being adjudged probably guilty and bound over without bail.

Mr. John J. Carry who has been confined to his house for some time by illness, is convalescent.

CITY COUNCIL.

The Summer Residence District Provided with Additional Fire Protection and the School Board Given an Extra Appropriation for Free Books—Expenses for November, $18,495.99.

The regular monthly meeting of the City Council was held Tuesday evening. His Honor, Mayor Horton, presided over the Board of Aldermen and Mr. President Hammett over the Common Council, and all members were present except four Common Councilmen. The volume of business was not large, although it included several new and important measures, and the session was short and harmonious.

The report of the Finance committee was read and received and the following bills were ordered paid from the several appropriations:

City Asylum	$ 409 98
Watch and Police	126 66
Board of Health	89 56
Poor Department	302 43
Kane Poor Fund	31 50
Derby Fuel Fund	20 00
Public Schools	5,662 70
Public Parks	116 62
Public Buildings	13 33
Fire Department	530 40
Streets and Highways	379 49
Touro Street	192 11
Watering Streets	51 29
Sewers	581 24
New Industrial School	2,760 00
Touro Synagogue Fund	30 75
Touro Ministerial and Cemetery Fund	208 00
Water Supply	2,100 00
Removal of House Offal	655 66
Dog Fund	58 00
Burial Grounds	60 00
Ward Burial Ground Fund	10 00
Flower Burial Grounds Fund	6 00
Clark Burial Ground Fund	6 00
Sheldon Burial Ground Fund	6 00
Ward Meetings	437 02
Lighting Streets	2,663 50
Books, Stationery and Printing	83 24
Incidentals	252 24
Total	$18,495 99

The report of the committee on Fire Department was read and received and on its recommendation an ordinance, putting the Newport fire department upon a permanent basis in conformity with the recently passed state law was passed, as were also resolutions authorizing the placing of nine new fire hydrants as follows, the estimated expense of $550 to be met by special appropriation: Two on Ledge road, at points five hundred and one thousand feet respectively south of Bellevue avenue; on Ledge road, opposite O. H. P. Belmont's stable; two on Bellevue avenue, at W. W. Astor's gateway and at Theodore Havemeyer's residence; on Coggeshall avenue, at the Anthony estate; two on Ruggles avenue, in front of the Pearson estate and at Lawrence avenue; and one on Narragansett avenue opposite Robert Goelet's north gateway.

The report of the Assessors of taxes was read and received and on its recommendation William J. Swinburne was given leave to withdraw his petition, as executor of the will of Pastora E. Humphrey, for the remission of certain taxes.

The monthly report of Street Commissioner Cotton, showing expenditures of $1817.68 on streets, $2,208.82 on sewers, $51.29 on watering streets, $981.95 on Touro street, was read and received.

A resolution was passed, directing the committee on Finance to examine and report whether the city or any of its funds have any interest in any of the property devised or bequeathed under the will of the late Frank Hammett; if so, what that interest is and how much; and whether any of said property is now held by others, which should revert to the city.

A communication was received from the public school committee asking for an extra appropriation of $2,322.50 to meet the expense of free text books, and a resolution in accordance with this request was passed without discussion.

A communication calling attention to the condition of the Jewish Synagogue and asking the Council to have the needed repairs made, was received from a committee of the congregation Jeshuath Israel and referred to the committee on Finance.

Petitions from F. M. Wheeler and others, for an electric light on the northeast corner of Elm and Washington streets, and from Mrs. Michael McMahon and others, for gas light on Spruce court, were received and referred to the committee on Street Lights.

A petition from Gustave T. F. Mueller and others, for a gravel catcher at the east corner of Houston and Wellington avenues, to replace the present drain, which was represented to be a nuisance, was received and referred to the committee on streets and highways, with power to act.

In the Board of Aldermen L. P. Waldron was granted a wagon and a driver's license; Patrick Corcoran and J. F. Ferrant were granted fruit dealer's licenses; R. L. Hawkins was given a junk dealer's license, and Francis Stanhope was elected to collect the statistics of births during the past year and take the school census, at the usual compensation.

Mr. John Vars, since his removal to his new place 126 Thames street, has added to his former stock of pianos a fine line of smaller musical instruments and their furnishings. He also has a fine line of newspapers, periodicals, magazines, etc., and sheet music.

Mr. Robert Frame treasurer of the Dececo Company, this city, has been granted a patent for a new water closet.

A SEVERE STORM.

A Schooner Wrecked on Block Island and the Crew Rescued with Great Difficulty.

Newport and vicinity was visited by an exceptionally severe wind and snow storm during Tuesday and Tuesday night. Snow fell to the depth of several inches, greatly interfering with the running of the street cars and making travel by whatever means decidedly difficult and uncomfortable.

Little or no damage was done to the shipping in the harbor, but all vessels that chanced to be following the coast met with most trying experiences. Schooner Mowry, Moiz master, with lumber from Calais for New Haven, was driven ashore on Clay Head Bluff, Block Island, Tuesday afternoon where she is a total wreck. The wind was blowing fifty miles an hour, with the atmosphere thick with falling snow, making the work of the life saving crew exceedingly dangerous and difficult, but the brave men persisted and finally succeeded in landing the entire crew by the use of the breeches buoy.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

St. Andrew's Society.

President—James B. Edward
Vice President—George Mackie.
Treasurer—Duncan McLean.
Secretary—James Rothnie.
Chaplain—Thatcher Thayer, D. D.
Trustees—James Graham, William Findlay, John Anderson, William Edward, Adam Hempseed.

Rhode Island Lodge, No., 12, I. O. O. F.

Noble Grand—F. Augustus Ward.
Vice Grand—Frederick E. Langley.
Past Grand—William A. Reddan.
Recording Secretary—H. Hammett Stevens.
Permanent Secretary—A. K. McMahon.
Treasurer—John M. Taylor.
Trustees—James T. Wright, James L. Weaver, Henry T. Easton.
Janitor—Josiah S. Blake.
Organist—William Tew.

Excelsior Lodge, No. 49, I. O. O. F.

Noble Grand—V. Mott Francis.
Vice Grand—George T. Lewis.
Recording Secretary—W. H. Boone.
Treasurer—John B. Allen.
Permanent Secretary—A. C. Griffith.
Past Grand—William Allen.
Trustees—W. B. Lawton, Joseph B. Wilbor, W. H. Stratford.

Camp A. G. Lawrence, S. of V.

Captain—Samuel Millington.
First Lieutenant—Fred Luth.
Second Lieutenant—George A. Peckham.
Camp Council—Frank Lawton, H. E. Crandall, C. E. Wiggenhauser.

Charles E. Lawton Post G. A. R.

Commander—Charles H. Clarke.
Senior Vice Commander—Charles E. Snyder.
Junior Vice Commander—Charles E. Ash.
Quartermaster—Charles E. Harvey.
Surgeon—Charles W. Brown.
Chaplain—Henry C. Bacheller.
Officer of the Day—A. R. Tuell.
Officer of the Guard—John E. Crottes.
Guard—Perry B. Dawley.
Outer Guard—Frank C. Crompton.
Delegates—First, Wm. S. Bailey; 2d, Edwin G. S. Alger; 3d, Thomas M. Freeborn; 4th, C. E. Harvey; 5th, Edward N. Lawton.
Alternates—First, John E. Lake; 2d, Edwin H. Tilley; 3d, John Y. Hudson; 4th, Henry C. Bacheller; 5th, Peter H. Townsend.
Trustees—Charles E. Harvey, Charles H. Clarke, John T. Delano.
Relief Committee—A. R. Tuell, John E. Lake, A. K. McMahon.
Auditing Committee—John E. Lake, Henry C. Bacheller, Edwin H. Tilley.
Finance Committee—Edward N. Lawton, John T. Delano, Charles H. Clarke.
Organist—Augustus French.

Bishop Hendricken Council, C. B. L.

President—James Goldie.
Vice President—John A. Leary.
Orator—Martin H. Ball.
Chancellor—William J. Christmas.
Secretary—George W. Callahan.
Collector—Bernard Hackett.
Treasurer—Patrick J. Dooley.
Chaplain—Rev. James Coyle.
Marshal—Daniel J. Moriarity.
Guard—Thomas McLaughlin.
Trustees—Patrick Hunt, P. M. Shea and John J. Gallagher.

Esther Lodge D. of R.

Noble Grand—Mrs. Eliza Barker.
Vice Grand—Mrs. Eliza Griffith.
Secretary—Miss Sarah E. Bliss.
Treasurer—Mrs. Mary E. Pike.

Newport Council, C. B. L.

President—James J. Kerwin.
Vice President—Florence Sullivan.
Orator—M. Vaughn.
Secretary—N. E. Dwyer.
Collector—E. Adams.
Treasurer—James Smith.
Marshal—Maurice Crane.
Guard—Dennis Buckley.
Trustees—R. J. Sweeney, Rocco Parone, and Stephen H. Sullivan.

Tabor Lyceum, No. 734, L. L. A.

President—C. A. Peabody.
Vice President—George W. Bacheller, Jr.
Recording Secretary—O. E. Peabody.
Corresponding Secretary—C. G. Polleys.
Treasurer—William E. Albro.
Standing Committee—J. W. Polleys, M. S Howes.
Chaplain—M. S. Howes.

Scandinavian Society of Mjolner.

Past President—Nils Larson.
President—Soren Morgenson.
Vice President—Edward Anderson.
Treasurer—E. A. Nelson.
Financial Secretary—J. A. Lawson.
Recording Secretary—Jens Christinson,
Guard—August Anderson.
Warden—Edwin Nelson.
Inside Warden—C. M. Boghult.
Outside Warden—Charles Peterson.
Chaplain—Soren Miekkilson.
Trustees—A. J. Holm, F. P. Lind, Nils Larson

The Wesleyan Glee Club Concert, to be given at the Opera House next Monday evening under the auspices of the Nina Circle of King's Daughters, promises to be one of the finest musical entertainments ever produced here, and every seat in the house should be occupied, especially as the proceeds are to be given to the fund for the establishment of an old ladies home. Those who heard this club when it was here before are most enthusiastic in its praises.

Mr. James A. Brown, of Norwich, Conn., was in town Thursday, being called here by the serious illness of his niece who is spending the winter with his daughter, Mrs. C. M. Cole, on Broadway.

Joseph A. Hoar has rented of Peter Knowe through Simeon Hazard's Agency the upper half of the house at 104 Warner street.

Ex-Governor Wetmore has been in town this week.

GLEANINGS FROM HISTORY.

Presented by JAMES C. SWAN.

Haman's Disappointment—He falls from his High estate. Mordecai honored, parades the streets of the city, and Haman in disgrace goes home to shed tears of Anguish.

Now, when the king had promised queen Esther to attend the banquet, Haman went away very glad, because he alone had the honor of supping with the King at Esther's banquet, and because no one else partook of the same honor with the king but himself; yet when he saw Mordecai in the court, he was very much displeased, for he paid him no manner of respect when he saw him. So he went home, and called for his wife Zeresh, and his friends, and when they were come, he showed them what honor he enjoyed, not only from the king, but from the queen also, for as he alone had that day supped with her, together with the king, so was he also invited again for the next day; yet, said he, am I not pleased to see Mordecai the Jew in the court. Hereupon his wife Zeresh advised him to give order that a gallows should be made fifty cubits high, and that in the morning he should ask it of the king that Mordecai might be hanged thereon. So he commended her advice, and gave orders to his servants to prepare the gallows, and to place it in the court, for the punishment of Mordecai thereon, which was accordingly prepared. But God laughed to scorn the wicked expectations of Haman, and as he knew what the event would be, he was delighted at it; for that night he took away the king's sleep, and as the king was not willing to lose the time of his laying awake, but to spend it in something that might be of advantage to his kingdom, he commanded the scribe to bring him the chronicles of the former kings, and the records of his own actions; and when he had brought them, and was reading them, one was found to have received a country on account of his excellent management on a certain occasion, and the name of the country was set down; another was found to have had a present made him on account of his fidelity; and then the scribe came to Bigthan and Teresh, the eunuchs that had made a conspiracy against the king, which Mordecai had discovered; and when the scribe said no more but that, and was going on to another history, the king stopped him, and inquired "Whether it was not added that Mordecai had a reward given him?" and when he said there was no such addition, he bid him leave off, and he inquired of those that were appointed for that purpose, what hour of the night it was; and when he was informed that it was already day, he gave order, that if they found any one of his friends already come, and standing before the court, they should tell him. Now it happened that Haman was found there, for he was come sooner than ordinary to petition the king to have Mordecai put to death; and when the servants said that Haman was before the court, he bid them call him in; and when he was come in, he said, "Because I know that thou art my only fast friend, I desire thee to give me advice, how I may honor one that I greatly love, and that after a manner suitable to my magnificence." Now Haman reasoned with himself, that what opinion he should give, it would be for himself, since it was he alone who was beloved by the king; so he gave him that advice which he thought of all others the best; for he said, "If thou wouldst truly honor a man whom thou sayest thou dost love, give order that he may ride on horseback, with the same garment thou wearest, and with a gold chain about his neck, and let one of thy intimate friends go before him, and proclaim through the whole city, whomsoever the king honoreth obtaineth this mark of his honor." This was the advice which Haman gave, out of a supposal that such reward would come to himself. Hereupon the king was pleased with the advice, and said, "Go thou, therefore, for thou hast the horse, the garment, and the chain, ask for Mordecai the Jew, and give him those things, and go before his horse and proclaim according; for, said he, thou art my intimate friend, and hast given me good advice; be thou then, the minister of what thou hast advised me to do. This shall be his reward from us for preserving my life." When he heard this order, which was entirely unexpected, he was confounded in his mind, and knew not what to do. However, he went out and led the horse, and took the purple garment, and the golden chain for the neck, and finding Mordecai before the court, clothed in sackcloth, he bade him put that garment off, and put the purple garment on. But Mordecai, not knowing the truth of the matter but thinking that it was done in mockery, said, "O thou wretch, the vilest of all mankind, dost thou thus laugh at our calamities?" But when he was satisfied that the king bestowed this honor upon him, for the deliverance he had procured him, when he convicted the eunuchs who had conspired against him, he put on that purple garment which the king always wore, and put the chain about his neck, and got on horseback, and went round the city, while Haman went before, and proclaimed, "This shall be the reward which the king will bestow on every one whom he loves, and esteems worthy of honor." And when they had gone round the city, Mordecai went in to the king, but Haman went home, out of shame, and informed his wife and friends with what had happened, and this with tears, who said, that "he would never be able to be revenged on Mordecai, for that God was with him."

To be continued.

Landers is making great preparations for his Christmas trade this year, and his establishment on Thames street already looks as if it might be the mine from which Santa Claus gets his supplies. Mr. Landers' advertisement in another column will be found interesting reading to all Christmas buyers.

At 10:30 A. M., at the Shiloh Baptist church, corner School street Sunday, Preaching by the pastor, subject, "A Cake not turned." Sunday school at 12 M. At 6:45 P. M., Prayer and praise service. At 7:30 P. M. Special Revival services.

Poetry.

Rock of Ages.

"Rock of Ages cleft for me."
Thoughtlessly the maiden sang
Full the words unconsciously
From her girlish gleeful tongue;
Sang as sing the birds in June,
Fell the words like light leaves down
On the current of the tune—
"Rock of Ages cleft for me,
Let me hide myself in thee."

"Let me hide myself in thee"
Felt her soul no need to hide;
Sweet the song as sweet could be,
And she had no thought beside.
All the words unheeding-y
Fell from lips unused to care,
Dreaming not that each might be
On some other lips a prayer.
"Rock of Ages cleft for me,
Let me hide myself in thee."

"Rock of Ages cleft for me,"
'Twas a woman sung them now,
Pleadingly and prayerfully
Every word her heart did know.
Rose the song as storm tossed bird
Beats with weary wings the air,
Every note with sorrow stirred,
Every syllable a prayer—
"Rock of Ages cleft for me,
Let me hide myself in thee."

"Rock of Ages cleft for me."
Lips grown aged sung the hymn,
Trustingly and tenderly;
Voice grown weak and eyes grown dim,
"Let me hide myself in thee."
Trembling though the voice and low,
Ran the sweet strain peacefully
Like a river in its flow,
Sung as only they can sing
Who life's stony paths have pressed,
Sung as only they can sing
Who behold the promised rest—
"Rock of Ages cleft for me.
Let me hide myself in thee."

"Rock of Ages cleft for me."
Sung above a coffin lid,
Underneath, all restfully,
All life's joys and sorrows hid.
Never more, O storm tossed soul,
Never more, from wind or tide
Never more, from billows roll,
Within need thyself to hide.
Could the sightless, sunken eyes,
Closed beneath the soft gray hair,
Could the mute and stiffened lips
Move again in pleading prayer,
Still, aye still, the words would be
"Let me hide myself in thee."

Selected Tale.

MIRACULOUS SUSAN OF QUAKER HILL.

A Thanksgiving Story.

BY HESEKIAH BUTTERWORTH.

Imprimis, the reader will ask why the woman in our title with the simple name of Susan was called "miraculous," and secundus, where is Quaker Hill. I will answer the last question first, and try to give the reader a view of the picturesque elevation where George Fox preached in the glorious old Rhode Rhode Island, of Governor Coddington, and of Roger Williams; and as for that said useful woman, who was indispensable to the old families of the once Indian country of Pokanoket in the trying days of dipping candles, picking live geese, and at "killing-time," our story will seek to portray the one marvelous and mysterious event of her otherwise uneventful life.

I should say that the quaint, plain Quaker meeting-house on the historic elevation near Portsmouth, R. I., is the most interesting church in all America. It stands for the old Rhode Island principal of soul-liberty, as set forth in Roger Williams's day—and what could stand for more? It is now very much what it was two hundred years ago, when a rich Rhode Islander proposed to offer George Fox a salary to remain on the Island as preacher—which caused the good man to flee.

They do not do so now, to be sure, but times have a little changed even among the hillside farmers on the Gardes Island of the New World.

I recently attended a Friends' meeting at the quaint, roomy church on Quaker Hill. The Narragansett Bay rolling in the distance as clear and blue as when George Fox himself must have beheld it in 1671, or more than two hundred years ago. The Hill is still the Mecca of the Societies of Friends, and may be found on the Old Colony Railroad near Portsmouth, R.I., some eight miles from Newport, and a few miles from the Barton-Prescott house, of historic fame.

The island was Aquidneck when George Fox came there, "a voice crying in the wilderness of the world," and when Bishop Berkeley became prophetic at Newport, and voiced his inspiration in the immortal line, "Westward the course of empire takes its way."

There are few spots on the earth more serene and lovely than Quaker Hill. There is an ethereal beauty over the blue waterways and bountiful farms, a "Gulf Streams influence" it is called, that seems almost spiritual, and we do not wonder that the good old Quaker spirit should have found its sympathetic atmosphere here. After the long past, the Gospel of the Inner Light and universal Love is still preached on the self-same serene hill of Portsmouth looking over to Mount Hope—the ancient burying-ground of the Indian race—The Narragansett Bay, and the sinking sails of the far sea. It is worth a pilgrimage to spend a Sabbath on Quaker Hill.

The old-time Newport Quakers did not keep holidays but Thanksgiving was always a benevolent day on the thrifty Quaker farms around the transfigured hill. The mention of the day recalls tables of luxuries that, unhappily are no more seen. Those were the days of apple dumplings made of Rhode Island greenings which Rhode Island mythology claims to have come from the original Garden of Eden; of pandowdy in comparison with which the apple pie merits little commendation; of No Cake, rightly named, for it consisted of parched corn so deftly cooked that it floated white on milk: of plum porridge, hot and cold; of hasty puddings with toothsome sauces; of bannocks; of white-pot of all kinds of game wild geese, teal, partridges, and quails; of pound cake that induced pipes and fireside slumbers and dreams such as never haunted the self-denying soul of George Fox. The old Quakers of Portsmouth were good livers, and they shared all they had with every one.

Blessed are the graves with their mossy stones around the quaint church on old Quaker Hill! The precisianers here lived quiet lives, but their principles of soul-liberty emancipated the world. The little square panes in the gray meeting house windows, to a student of life, are more than all the rose hues of the lights of Cologne Catherdral. It is the soul of things that is great. And great souls held their vision here.

I vividly recall the whortleberry and blackberry pastures of Portsmouth, where "Miraculous Susan" used to spend the greater part of her time in July and August, gathering berries for the Newport market. I can see the old woman now as she used to pass with her baskets and tin pails, and her bottle of cold coffee for lunch.

I used sometimes to go with her, and when she had filled her baskets with berries she would help me fill mine.

"It is what we do for other folks that make life pleasant," she often said.

The children used to start back with awe into the roadside alders and witch-hazels as they saw her, and one of the school group would be likely to say:

"That's her—the 'oman over whose head the miracle ring appeared, right in the church, hanging in the air on nothing. And some said it was made of silver, and some said it was made of gold, and some of pearls. But they found her out. She didn't mean it. I'll tell you what it was—won't you never, never, tell?"

The mystery of the simple history of Susan had been so often told in confidence that when one put one's fingers on one's lip in speaking of it, it was a sign; there are some things that it is reverent not to tell publicly—this was one of them.

There was a poem of some unknown author that she used to repeat to me when whortleberrying, which to my simple mind surpassed in lyric beauty anything that Wordsworth ever wrote. It began:

Why, Phoebe, have you come so soon?
Where are your berries, child?

The unfortunate Phoebe was to my eyes a never-falling source of tears. The earthquake of Lisbon never affected me like that.

I shall never forget the tempests that sometimes followed the long August days when we went whortleberrying. If we had an uneventful tour, we yet had eventful skies. The hot forenoon; the ospreys wheeling in the fiery meridian heaven; the feverish air; the pearl-white clouds that rose in the north like mountains, peak rising above peak as in the Alps or Andes; the universal singing of birds in joyous expectation of showers; the hurrying hay-wagons; the rapid motions of the rakes and forks; the scent of new-mown hay; the carrying of water to the haymakers by the farmers' wives and daughters; the shadow of the cloud; the half-sun and half-shadow on the fields; the muttering of thunder; the few terrific peals; the thunderbolt that smote some small tree in the near woodland pasture; the deluge of rain; the dripping leaves; the breaking cloud; the rainbow; the broken sunset; the singing of birds again; the flying of nighthawks, and the cool starry night that followed—I can still see that country dog-day, as such a day was called. I still can feel in my imagination as I felt in the changing air from a fevered heat to refreshing cool, as we sheltered ourselves under the thick savin-trees, waiting for the shower to pass.

Miraculous Susan, over whose head the silver ring appeared in the old Orthodox church on the Heights, lived in a small cottage near Quaker Hill. Across a narrow waterway was Tiverton Heights. The water is spanned by a stone bridge now; it was a ferry in Susan's day.

A strange event had happened to Susan. We never knew of her telling the story but once, and that was at a husking at Tiverton, after her feelings had been a little touched by certain jokes about her that had fallen upon her ears at a husking-party.

"No," she said, shaking her calash, "I fear sometimes that there's no miracle ever happened in my poor life—I can't say; but I've had a hard time. I never encouraged any man to marry me—how could I? only Malachi, he just took hold of one end of my apron-string one evening, and opened his mouth, and I said 'Stop!' and looked at him just like that. Malachi was a likely man, but I wouldn't be a burden to him. The doctor said that mother would be a cripple for life, and he had no sooner said that than my mind was made right up. I knew my duty. If a thing is right, it's right, and there need be nothing more said about it; and if a thing is wrong, it is wrong, and there need be nothing more said about that. I've had some blessin's and a pretty even life, take it all in all—only that miracle that happened to me in church, and nobody was to blame for that! I did think that the 'angel of the Lord had come down,' as the choir used to sing, but I fear I was mistaken."

Miraculous Susan arose and bent over the corn-heap and pulled down a large husking of corn. It was a bright, clear, still November day, with a woody odor in the air that came from the falling leaves of the flaming maples and the walnut-trees where the river made an ox-bow. There had been a gusty storm the night before, leaving leaf-wet woods. The crows were cawing in the far tree-tops, and the pilfering jays were swinging in the wild grapevines. Hither and thither a nimble squirrel, called the "chipmunk," might have been seen running along the gray stone walls.

The Parson sat next to Miraculous Susan by the husk-heap.

"You never gave Malachi any yarn to wind?" said he, good-naturedly, to lead up to the neighborhood story.

"No, I never encouraged him as much as that. I only treated him so well that he came a second time. La, Parson, if I'd only said the word I needn't ha' been huskin' here for one bushel in ten. But my folks, they were all ought-to-be people, and I had to be just what I ought to be. It was born in me. I know that I got spiritually proud, and actually thought that the Lord had appeared to me and set a halo of glory around my head. Think of it, a poor lone woman like me! But the world has been good to me, and it will be a great deal better on the day that I go out of it than it was on the day when I came into it, and none the worse for my being in it—don't you think so, Parson?"

"Yes, Sister Susan, that is just my own opinion."

"I can make mince pies equal to Dorothy Hancock's, though I can't pull a string as that woman did on the French fleet one day, and have a whole frigate go bang, banging around me. There's a difference between some folks and others."

"You are right, Susan—you can make mince pies."

"And pandowdy!"

"Yes, I never eat any Thanksgiving pandowdy equal to yours."

"That's because I let the crust candy, and then breaks it all up, and kneads it into the apple. This is a beautiful world!"

It surely was on that day and in that thrifty meadow. The sky was as blue as in April. The hills in their late autumn hues shimmered afar like dreamlands. The long meadows were restful and bright with cool green aftermath. Between the hills ran the way down to the cranberry meadows, the salt marshes, and the purple sea.

The farm lay upon a stretch of land now known as Tiverton Heights, which was already famous in Indian history, but is now also associated with stirring events of the Revolutionary War. There is no place in America that commands more romantic scenes and waterways. At a distance lay the town of Little Compton, the residence of Captain Benjamin Church, the Indian-fighter, and the rich hunting grounds of the Awasonks. In the lowlands at the sea-levels was the island of Rhode Island, where had lived Bishop Berkeley, of prophetic memory. In the town now called Middletown, near Newport, the Aquidians had met their fate; and the same town now is famous as the place where Barton captured General Prescott:

'Twas on that dark and stormy night,
The winds and waves did roar,
Bold Barton then with twenty men
Went down upon the shore.

The old inhabitants still love to tell how Tuck Sisson on that memorable July night broke open the British General's door by butting against it with his head.

To the west, where now the great stone bridge, costing a quarter of a million, connects the island of Newport the Beautiful with the mainland, was the pleasant ferry. And beyond lay the Narragansett, one of the beautiful inland seas of the world. Here also were the Highlands of the Pocassetts, and thence Queen Wetamoe and her warriors used to cross Mount Hope Bay to unite in the war-dances of King Philip at night. To-day every town on the Heights has its wonderful tales and romantic legends.

The "husk heap," as the unharvested corn was called, was many hundred feet long, and covered on the top with thatch and swale meadow-hay. Behind it rose a number of "husk-stacks," as the heaped husked corn-stalks were termed, while in front were two huge ox-carts, with high sides, which were brimming with yellow Indian corn. Over the corn-heaps where the husking had already been done was a long row of pumpkins, "pig corn" and "smutty corn," on the ground. The crickets were singing cheerily everywhere, as they always did on bright days about the corn-heaps.

The huskers were a merry company. In the middle of the long row of these busy people sat Deacon White, the owner of the seashore farm, and next to him Sally Baunocks, his widowed sister. At his other side sat Parson Brown, who had come over from the parsonage under the great elbowing elm-trees to "lend a hand;" and beside the good Parson sat Miraculous Susan, the woman-of-all-work of the town. An old Indian woman, named Maria, took a place apart from the others at the end of the heap. Miraculous Susan and Indian Maria husked for the Deacon on shares, receiving one bushel in ten of the corn that they basketed for their labor. A dozen or more boys and girls made up a happy party such as could have been seen in November a hundred years ago on almost any large New England farm.

In these merry days of plenty the young people had a droll song that they used to sing. It was evidently written in derision of the unthrifty farmer, who had no such bounteous corn-heaps as these. It was sung in doleful minor, and the refrain words "Over there" had the most melancholy cadence of anything that I ever heard except the hymn-tune "Windham." It ran as follows:

O potatoes they grow small,
Over there.
O potatoes they grow small,
For they plants 'em in the fall,
And they eats 'em skins and all,
Over there!

O they had a clam pie,
Over there.
O they had a clam pie,
Over there.
O they had a clam pie,
And the crust was made of rye,
You must eat it or must die,
Over there!

The fiddling tune of "Old Rosin the Beau," and the lively strains of "Money Musk," the "Virginia Reel," and the "Fisher's Hornpipe," were often heard at the huskingparties, played by the village fiddlers, of whom every town had one. For more serious music, the huskers sang the old plaintive Scotch airs.

Miraculous Susan? She was the servant of everybody in distress; the good woman of the town. She heard the first wail of the infant, and stood last by the trembling widow when the sod fell hollow upon the coffin. Did a child have a bad case of measles or throat-ail, she was there; was there a case of typhus fever, her faithful hand fanned that brow. She did not shrink even from a case of smallpox. Did a farm-wife fall sick in haymaking, thither went Miraculous Susan. Did a woman with a great family of children need special help on washing-day, baking-day, or at "killing-time," there she was found. She used to say that the Lord created her "fitts full of days' work for everybody," and that that was her mission in life; and always added the reflection of doubtful comfort, "And I shall get through by and by."

Her name? "Miraculous Susan?" How did she come by that?

Therein is our story, as we have intimated. Other people told it many times; it was a wonderful tale of the old farms. I never knew her to tell the story but once, and that was on this particular day, at the corn-heap.

"Parson Brown," said she, pulling down a large armful of cornstalks and corn, "do you really think that there are such persons as *ghost-seers*, or that all such things are only just like the 'House that Jack built,' just one thing leadin' into another?"

"Susan," said the good Parson, "I haven't believed much in those things since what happened to you, according to Elder Almy's view of the matter. Don't be offended, Susan. There are mostly mysterious causes for mysterious things. You are an honest woman, Susan, and it is much good that you have done in the world. As for that miracle, Susan, that was a very peculiar case. It's husking-time, and we are all your friends; just tell us *your* side of that story which makes the people—the Lord forgive 'em!—all call you Miraculous Susan?"

Susan drew her Rob-Roy shawl around her, and gave the Parson the same kind of a look that she had given Malachi when he just took hold of her apron-string to get courage to ask *the* question. Then her face relaxed, and there came into it a kindly look, and she said, "Parson Brown, I will. You have all been proper good to me, and have always meant well, if you do say 'Ichabod' to me now; you mean well."

Susan pulled down a large heap of corn to husk while telling her story, and shook out of it the dry corn-cockles, saying, "First the blade, and then the ear, and then the full corn in the ear," and adding, "Every cornstalk is a Thanksgiving sermon." The children drew near to hear, and with them one girl, Susanna, whose eyes grew with the story.

"Tell all you know," said Deacon White; "and it is mighty interesting to hear a person tell a little *more* than he knows. I always like people that can see just a little beyond the horizon—what is the imagination for?"

"I shall tell you only the plain truth," said Susan. "So let me begin with the planting-time, when the blue-birds came with the sky on their wings, and the children dropped the first corn into the ground. I was dreadful poor that year. Mother had just died and left me alone and lonesome, and I began then to be hands and feet for everybody, so as to heal up the great lump in my heart. I had a Rob-Roy shawl that I had worn for years to church, summer and winter, and one June day, as I was coming down the steps of the church, Deacon White, here, says he, says he to me, 'Susan, you ought to have some better things to wear; and if we have a prosperous year, and my ship comes in prosperous-like, I mean to get the folks together in the fall, and to have them make you a present of a real camlet cloak.'

"Could I believe my ears? It was only grand folks that wore camlet cloaks! The wives of people who traded at sea!

"I attended church at Quaker Hill for the most part, because, to tell the truth, I had to dress plain, and my simple clothes did not make me look so poor among the gray Quaker folk as they did among the silk gowns and camlet cloaks at Tiverton. And then, at the hand-shaking after the Quaker meetings, I used often to find something in my hands besides emptiness, and I always felt friendly to the Quaker folk who were led by the Spirit, and who believed their words were Spirit when they preached and exhorted. They are good people, and I wish that the world were full of such, which I say though I am Orthodox.

"Well, I looked at the Deacon. His first wife had a camlet cloak, brought over from the East Indies or some foreign parts where the camels grow.

"But what the Deacon said did touch my heart in a tender place. He was the first person in all the community that had ever seemed to think that I would like to be thought of. My lip trembled, and I pulled down my calash to hide my weakness, because my eyelids began to twitch, and I couldn't help it. I walked down the steps firmly, and then I took the wood path home, and sat down on the pine-needles all alone on the way and had a good cry. I didn't know that I had any such feelings before. It wasn't the thought of a camlet cloak that made me break up so, it was that the Deacon had seen that I had had a hard time, and felt for me.

"Well, the corn came up, and the blades waved in the long fields in the June air, and the robins sang everywhere. I was spry that summer, and everywhere I went there arose before me a vision of that camlet cloak. Not that I wanted such a cloak, but I wanted the people to have some regard for me, and what the Deacon said stood for that. Everybody likes to be thought something of sometime.

"The blades of corn turned at last into silk and tassels, and then it was September, and every kernel that had been planted under the April skies had produced an ear, and some two. The green fields turned yellow and rustled, and the crickets piped and the birds sang their last song and flew away. Then came Indian summer, and the Thanksgiving days were near at hand. It had been a prosperous year, and the Deacon's ship had come in with its gun booming.

"One day the stage came lumbering up the Heights, and the driver drew up the reins before my door, and looked under the great leather boot where the mail-bags were, and brought out a large box, and called:

"'Susan, here—I've got something for ye, from Newport.'

"'That's passing strange,' said I, throwing my apron over my head. 'I haven't any near of kin in Newport.'

"'Friends,' said he.

"'Friends?' said I. 'I haven't many of them anywhere, as for that matter; they're as scarce as hens' teeth in this world where there's so much selfishness. But I hadn't ought to complain; we all of us get treated better than we deserve. The Lord forgive me for saying such things as those! This is a good world.'

"He handed down a package.

"'Guess it came from foreign parts,' said he. 'Do the best you can, Susan, so that when this bothersome life is all over you will—you will—"Go hang!"' and he was out of sight in quick time, the wheels rattling over the stony hill.

"I took the package into the house, and opened it, all alone. Could I believe my eyes? It was a camlet cloak, all made of silk and camel's hair, and grand enough to have belonged to a queen, and large enough to cover my whole body.

"I first thought that I would just sink right down on my knees and pray. Then my vanity got the better of me, and I held up the cloak before the looking-glass; my capbonnet rose when I thought how fine I would look going up the steps of the old church with that garment covering me, like a picture of Queen Vashti in the Bible.

"While I was standing there, grand as a drum major at a general training, who should come in but old Elder Almy, of Portsmouth Farms.

"'What has thee got there, Susan?' said he, looking up queerly from under the broad brim of his hat.

"'A royal garment fit for a queen,' said I. 'Look there, Elder Almy—a camlet cloak!'

"'I see, I see,' said he. 'I heard that the Tiverton folks were about to make thee a present,' said he, 'and I hoped it would be such an one as would make thy heart better. It is only the present that makes the heart better that the Lord desires thee to have, Sister Susan.'

"'Elder Almy,' said I, 'I am a plain-spoken woman, and I am going to ask you one question, if you are a Quaker. Why should not a poor woman like me have a camlet cloak?'

"'Thee should'st, if it would make thee better, Susan. What hast thou to go with thy camlet cloak? Look at thy shoes, Susan. How is thy meal-ghost, Susan? How would'st thee look in thy green calash and thy camlet cloak, Susan?'

"'But I'm goin' to get a whole lot of new things to wear with my camlet cloak,' said I.

"'How about thy purse, Susan? Hast thou means to live after the pattern of thy royal garment? And would it be good for thy heart if thou hadst? Simple living is a duty, Susan. I dress

(Continued on third page.)

Mr. Geo. G. Henry
Montague, Mass.

Rheumatism

Man's Worst Enemy—How to Conquer Him.

"Last spring I had a severe attack of rheumatism in my right shoulder, causing me intense pain, and at times it was impossible for me to raise my arm without the aid of my left hand. I had read of many cures of rheumatism by Hood's Sarsaparilla, so I bought a bottle. After using about one-half of it the

Pain Entirely Left Me

and I have not been troubled with rheumatism since. I hope that some one else may receive ben-

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

"I will speak through this statement." Geo. G. Henry, Supt. Co-operative Creamery, Montague, Mass.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, prevent constipation.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 311 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTYN, D.D., New York City.
Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D.,
"The Winthrop," 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

Teacher—What is the meaning of self-control?

Boy—It's when a teacher gets mad and feels like giving a boy a black mark and doesn't.

Mayor (introducing his family to new prefect)—Here are my wife and my daughter. I would beg your excellency to observe that the elder of the two is my wife.

"Say, dad, how is it that my hair has grown longer than yours, when yours has grown longer than mine?"

Citizen—Do you have much trouble arresting tramps?

Policeman—Oh, no; no matter how strong a tramp is he will never resist a rest.

"Say, mamma, why is it papa always speaks of money as the 'lovid cash?'"

"I guess because it gives him a chill to part with it."

Dissatisfied purchaser (to auctioneer)—There's a hole in this dishpan.

Auctioneer—Never mind; I'll throw that in.

It Will Build You Up

Are you all run down? *Scott's Emulsion* of Pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda will build you up and put flesh on you and give you a good appetite.

Scott's Emulsion cures Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Scrofula and all Anæmic and Wasting Diseases. Prevents wasting in children. Almost as palatable as milk. Get only the genuine. Prepared by Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

Scott's Emulsion

—ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER ELY'S CREAM BALM

Given Relief at once for Cold in Head.
Apply into the Nostrils.—It is Quickly Absorbed.
50c. Druggists or by mail, ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

EDWARD P. MARSH,

Funeral Director & Embalmer.

101 & 103 Thames Street. Residence, 14 Everett St

Telephone Connection.

FARMERS

Now is the time to lay in your winter supply of "Coal." We have got every thing to suit you at low summer prices. White Ash Coal in all sizes that is the very best quality mined. Lykens Valley and Red Ash Coal, clean, dry and clear of stone.

PERRY • BROTHERS.

AUGUSTIN C. TITUS, President. EDWARD NEWTON, Cashier.
Chartered 1831. National Organization 1865.

The National Exchange Bank,

38 Washington Square, Newport, R. I.

Paid Up Capital, $100,000. Surplus, $22,500.

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Accounts Solicited and careful attention to the interests of Depositors Guaranteed.

Letters of Credit and Drafts issued on the Principal Cities of Europe.

Prompt Attention to Collections.

Safety Deposit Vaults in connection with the Bank, accessible only from banking room. Safes rented from $5.00 upwards per annum. Vaults for storage for silver and valuables at reasonable rates. Commodious rooms for use of tenants. Vaults open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

DIRECTORS.

AUGUSTIN C. TITUS, PERRY G. CASE, STEPHEN S. ALBRO, DAVID BRAMAN, JOHN P. SANBORN, GARDINER B. REYNOLDS, EDWARD A. BROWN.

"LYKENS VALLEY" COAL

NOW DISCHARGING BY

GARDINER B. REYNOLDS & Co.

TWO CARGOES LYKENS VALLEY and "CORBIN" RED ASH

COAL!

Stove and Chestnut Sizes.

WE MUST HAVE MONEY

Warm Weather the Cause of All the Trouble!

Horse Blankets, Robes, Gents' Underclothing, Socks, Gloves and Mittens at Cost, for Two Weeks.

CARPENTER'S, 201 Thames Street.

Miscellaneous.

R. W. Curry,
Contractor & Builder.

JOBBING

Of all kinds promptly done at reasonable rates.
Estimates given on all work when desired.

CARPENTER SHOP—11 MILL STREET.
RESIDENCE—HOFFMAN PLACE.
6-16

Newport Laundry

Entirely Remodeled under a New Management.

Shirts, Collars and Cuffs,

A Special Feature.

Family Washing

By the Week or Month.

Feather Beds and Mattresses renovated and made over.

Draperies, Carpets, Rugs, Furniture,

Cleansed and Disinfected in NAPHTHA. Blankets scoured without shrinking.

Hot, Cold & Steam Baths.

Everything first-class. Satisfaction guaranteed. CAPACITY UNLIMITED. Send for Price list.

Office & Works, cor. Pond avenue and Warner street.

F. M. VINCENT, Manager.
1-7

TRY

Our Fine Line of

TEAS

AND

COFFEES.

GOODS

at Reasonable Prices.

Quality and Flavor

UNSURPASSED.

SAYER BROS'.,

283 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.

PIANOS

TO RENT

For the Season.

A Large Stock to Select from.

FINE STATIONERY,

FINE LINEN PAPER,

CREAM WOVE AND LAID, AT

30c. PER LB.

Agency for the Mason & Hamlin Organs.

John Rogers,

210 THAMES ST.

The Best is the Cheapest

"The Diamond C"

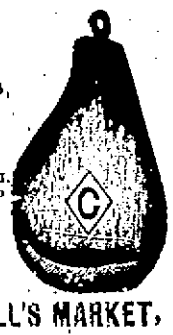
HAMS,

SHOULDERS,

AND

BACON

Are cured from R. I. Corn Fed Pork and Corn Cob Smoked, and are the Best



For Sale at

COGGESHALL'S MARKET,

2 & 4 Washington Square, and 130 Thames Street.

PROV. BLANK BOOK MANF'Y

REAR OF POST OFFICE.

37 DORRANCE ST., PROVIDENCE

Blank Books, Wholesale or retail, on hand or made to any desired pattern. Book Binding, Paper Ruling, Edge Gilding, Gilt Lettering, Marbling, Perforating and Paper Cutting.

R. M. COOMBS & CO., Binders to the Trade.

Traveler's Directory

Only $2 to New York

VIA FALL RIVER LINE,

(For first-class limited tickets.)

Fares reduced to all points beyond New York. Steamers PURITAN and PLYMOUTH in commission. Leave Newport, week days, 8; 6; Sundays 10:15 P. M. Due in New York, 7 30 A. M. Annex boat for Brooklyn and Jersey City connects with steamer on arrival.

RETURNING from New York, steamers leave Pier 28, North River, foot of Murray street, week days and Sundays, at 5:00 P. M. Connecting Annex boat leaves Brooklyn, 4:30 P. M. Jersey City, 4:00 P. M. Eastbound steamers touch at Newport at 3:15 A. M.

A fine Orchestra on each boat.

For tickets and staterooms apply at the New York and Boston Despatch Express office, 272 Thames Street, J. I. Greene, Ticket Agent.

J. R. KENDRICK, Gen'l Manager, Boston.
GEO. L. CONNOR, Gen. Pass't Agt., Boston.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

NEWPORT AND WICKFORD

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT CO.

THE WICKFORD ROUTE.

In effect Nov. 20, 1893.

Leave	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Newport	10 00	4 40	*8 00
Providence, arrive	12 00	6 13	9 55
Boston "	1 25	7 30	11 00
New York	4 30	11 00	B
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M

Leave	NIGHT.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
New York	‖12 03	....	6 01	1 00
Boston	via		10 00	3 00
Providence	Fall	6 40	11 13	5 00
Newport, arrive	River	8 35	1 00	7 00
		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.

‖Washington Express due Harlem River Station, 2:15 A. M.

*Connects at Providence with mail train due in New York at 7 00 A. M.

(Except Saturdays.

For Tickets and Drawing Room chairs apply at Steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co.'s office, 30 Bellevue avenue.

J. B. GARDINER, Supt., Providence.
S. H. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

CONTINENTAL STEAMBOAT CO.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, SEPT. 11,

LEAVE NEWPORT FOR

PROVIDENCE

Week days only at 8 A. M. Leave Providence for Newport week days only at 4 P. M.

Stop at Prudence Tuesdays and Fridays only. Stop at Conanicut Fridays only.

EXCURSION TICKETS ONLY 50 CENTS.
ONE FARE 50 CENTS. TEN TRIPS $4.

All freight must be delivered at wharf thirty minutes before boat leaves to insure shipment.

A. LIVINGSTON MASON,
General Manager.

Jamestown and Newport Ferry Co.

On and after October 1st, 1893,

STEAMER CONANICUT

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Jamestown, 6.15, 8.15, 10.45 A. M., 1.30, 3.30, 5.00 P. M. Sundays at 9.45, 4.00 P. M.

Leave Newport, 6.45, 9.30 A. M., 12 M., 2.30, 4.15, 5 30 P. M., except Wednesdays and Saturdays, on arrival of boat from Providence. Sundays, 10.15, 4.30 P. M.

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

Old Colony System.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations, may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

ON and after Sunday, Dec. 4, 1892, trains will leave Newport, for Boston, week days, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., a12.50, 2.55, 5.15 P. M. Return 6.45, 8.30, a9.30, 11.45 A. M., 3.40, 4.35, n5.15, n6, P. M. Middletown, c7.25, c10.15 A. M., c2.55, c5.15 P. M. Portsmouth Grove, c7.20, c10.15, A. M., c2.55, c5.15 P. M. Portsmouth, 7.20, 10.15 A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M. Bristol Ferry, 7.30, 10.15 A. M., 12.50, 2.55, 5.15 P. M. Tiverton, 7.30, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 12.50, 2.55, 5.15 P. M. Fall River, 7.30, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 12.50, 2.55, 5.15 P. M. Taunton, 7.30, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 12.50, 2.55, 5.15 P. M. Middleboro, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M. Cape Cod, 7.45 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Plymouth, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 2.55 P. M. New Bedford, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M. Fitchburg, and stations on Northern Division, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Lowell, 7.45 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Cottage City, Oak Bluffs, 10.15 A. M. Nantucket, 7.45 A. M. Providence, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 12.50, 2.55, 5.15 P. M. Return 7.45, 9.55 A. M., 12.40, 4.20, d6.35 P. M.

SUNDAYS, for Boston, 6 00 P. M. Return 4.30 A. M., b6 P. M. For Bristol Ferry, Tiverton, Fall River, Taunton, North Easton, Stoughton, Randolph, South Braintree, Braintree and Quincy, 8.00 P. M.

aPark Square Station.
bPark Square Station, boat from Fall River.
cWill stop to leave passengers or when flagged.
dBoat from Fall River.

J. R. KENDRICK, 2d Vice President, Boston.
A. G. KENDALL, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Boston.
E. G. ALLEN, Gen'l Sup't, Boston.
J. H. JORDAN, Ag't, Newport, R. I.

FOR SALE.

Ten good cows, mostly young, will sell together or separately.

Apply to

A. A. Tilley,
158 Broadway

186 THAMES ST.

Just received a full line of

Boston Rubber Shoe Co.'s

first quality

Boots, Shoes, &c.

BEST RUBBER GOODS MADE,

NEW AND FRESH,

AT POPULAR PRICES.

M. S. HOLM,

186 THAMES STREET.

REMOVAL.

I desire to inform my patrons and friends that on and after OCTOBER 1, 1893, my place of business will be No. 13 Market Square. Any one who has umbrellas or parasols will please call for them here.

I shall have larger premises and will buy and sell second-hand furniture and antiquities.

SOCOCO BARONE, Ferry Wharf.

Clothing.

My Fall

AND

WINTER STOCK

OF

Clothing, Hats

AND

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

has been received. I should be pleased to see any one that is in need of any of the above goods.

JAMES P. TAYLOR'S,

189 THAMES STREET,

Agent for Rogers, Peet & Co.'s Clothing.

Special Bargains!

For the next 30 days we offer our entire line of

Fall and Winter Woolens

Comprising the best goods and styles to be found in foreign and domestic fabrics, at 15 per cent. less than our regular prices. This we do in order to make room for our Spring and Summer styles, which we will receive about Feb. 15. We guarantee the make-up of our goods to be the best and to give general satisfaction.

McLENNAN BROTHERS,

184 Thames Street,

MERCURY BUILDING.

NEW

Spring Woolens.

HENRY D. SPOONER

200 THAMES STREET.

JOHN ALDERSON,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

17 Mill Street,

ONE DOOR ABOVE THAMES STREET

Ladies' Cloaks, Ulsters and Walking Coats specialty.

Liveries of every description made to order

A NEW LINE OF

Seasonable Goods

JUST RECEIVED. 1-23

Prepared Coke.

An excellent summer fuel,
Kindles quickly and
Makes an intense fire,
Especially good for open grates.
Cleanly, convenient and economical
Delivered anywhere within the compact part of the city.
Leave orders at either office

181 THAMES ST.

—OR—

557 THAMES ST.

THIS IS THE SEASON

When you can secure especial bargains in the common or unprepared coke when taken in quantities of one hundred bushels or upwards at the Works. For terms, apply at either office.

THE NEWPORT

Gas Light Co:

CHASE'S RENOVATING COMPOUND FOR DISEASES OF POULTRY.

A The solicitation of many people who have used this remedy for their poultry the discoverer has put it in the market

JOHN H. CHASE, Proprietor,
General Agency at Taylor's Pharmacy, Broadway. 6-23

For Sale.

Good, Nearly New

MILK WAGON

at a Bargain. Apply at

J. B. BACHELLER'S,

P. O. Box 116. Commercial Wharf.

$2.00.

Ladies' Dongola Button,

SQUARE TOE (plain)

POINTED TOE (P. L. tip)

A Genuine Bargain,

—AT—

SEABURY'S

214 THAMES STREET.

Unchangeable as the Sphinx

B-L

Tobacco

is always

the same.

Reliable,

Pleasing,

Delicious.

(Continued from second page.)

as simply as my work-folks, Susan. If I did otherwise, I would encourage extravagance in them. Thy camlet cloak begetteth pride, Susan, and pride resisteth the spirit, Susan. It is better for thee, Susan, far better, to be poor in spirit.'

"Then I up and fell from grace, the Lord forgive me!

"'Elder Almy,' said I, 'I am just as good as any of the people that wear camlet cloaks. There was no different blood in the veins of Queen Anne than that in my own. Small people make small presents. The Governor has sent forth his proclamation for all people to assemble in the churches on the 20th day of the 11th month, and I am going to assemble.'

"'*All* of you, Susan?'

"'Yes, *all* of me, and the camlet cloak. It doesn't make one feel happy to be given pewter spoons. There!'

"'Nor a gold crown, Susan?'

"I was sorry afterwards that I said these things, for Elder Almy and all the Quakers were the most feeling and generous people, and as for Mrs. Almy, why, she would have given away her bonnet off her own head.

"I had some money that I had hidden away in an old Spanish money jar, against sickness. I resolved to take that and go to Newport and buy me some silk for a hood, an alpaca dress and a string of beads, which Elder Almy would have classed among the vanities. I went to Newport, and I found there that I needed so many things to go with the camlet cloak that I spent all the money that I had. 'The Lord who sent the camlet cloak will provide,' said I.

"I shall never forget that bright Thanksgiving morning that I was to set out from Quaker Hill, and for Tiverton, in my silk hood and camlet cloak. It was a cold morning, but clear. I could hear the surf roaring at Newport, and the bells ringing.

"As I was getting ready to go, I chanced to open the old saddle-room door, and what should I see there but the very foot-stove that my mother used to carry to church, before they had one stove for all the people. A thought struck me. My pow was in a cold part of the church; I would fill the iron cup inside of the foot-stove with coals, and take the stove along with me under my camlet cloak. No one would ever see it, and it would keep me comfortable all the day.

"My mother was better off than I, and her foot-stove was not one of the ordinary kind. It was made of block tin, was perforated in stars, had a mahogany frame, and a brass pan for the coals. It was always a mystery to me how coals in that little hand-stove would hold fire for so long a time. She used to use hard-wood coal, and mostly walnut. I had some good coals of apple-tree wood in the stove that morning, and I put them into the pan, and closed the stove door, and took the stove in my left hand under my cloak like a basket of eggs. Nobody ever carries a foot stove now, though there can be found one still in the saddle-rooms and eaves-holes of nearly all the old houses, along with the brass warming-pans, candle-molds, and shovels and tongs and fenders.

"How bright the water looked at the ferry! How the old ferryman stared when he saw me! How an old crow on a dead tree peered down at me and cried out in the keen air, 'Haw, haw, haw!'

"I met Elder Almy on the way.

"'Goin' to Thanksgiving?' said he.

"'How do I look now, Elder?' said I.

"'Just like a rag-bag—a traveling vanity on the road to Vanity Fair. You'll get there, Susan. Did you hear that crow? What was he talking about, Susan?'

"'Pewter spoons, I guess,' said I. And I just gave him that look that I had given Malachi.

"The churchyard was full of people, the dead and alive; for that matter, the dead are always there. The bell was ringing, and carriages were coming from all the neighboring farms. All eyes were bent upon me as I passed through the crowd and went up the church steps. I took my seat in the back pew where I usually sat, and put my feet on the warm foot-stove and spread over it the camlet cloak like a tent, and looked up to the tall pulpit, the red curtains, and sounding-board, and hour-glass.

"Elder Holmes alluded to me in the opening prayer, as one whom 'celestial charity delighted to honor.' After the prayer I looked up again and around, and I saw that all the eyes in the church were turned towards me.

"'The Lord keep me humble!' prayed I.

"That prayer was answered. Surely it was.

"The text was a curious one—'Where there is no vision, the people perish.' Elder Holmes, he gave a Bible history of visions, and of the times when the Lord spake to Israel in visions, and the times when there were no visions, and then he went over history to show that when people lost their prophetic sense the nation declined. It was a wonderful discourse. But while he was giving a picture of the woeful Middle Ages, when the people lost their visions in bloody wars, the church suddenly grew still; you could have heard a pin drop. The foot-stove had made such a warmth under my cloak that I had almost gone to sleep. I was glad that the Middle Ages were gone, and was thinking that things in this world must be above all right now, when the stillness of the church awoke me. I started up and looked around wild like, and my heart gave a thump as I saw Elder Holmes standing in the pulpit, silent, with uplifted hands—and the great silk sleeves of his robe did make his arms appear awful. The Elder was looking straight at me.

"I turned my head. Every eye in the gallery was fixed upon me. I looked towards the deacons' pew. The four deacons all set, bent forward like, staring straight at me. What had happened?

"I might well ask that. Every one seemed looking at something over my head. I looked up, and there, right over my head, hung a vision. The heavens had come down, or so thought all the people, and so thought I. How shall I describe it as it appeared to me? I seem to see it now.

"Over my head hung a ring, bright as silver and pearls, and full of golden light. A miraculous ring! From the ring there were floating away little silver rings which I took to be wings of angels and which melted away as they went up. The sunlight shone through the silver ring as I sat between the windows, and the vision seemed at times like a circle of glass filled with glimmering gold. I never can describe how I felt at that hour. I thought of the hymn—Heaven forgive my vanity!—

"The Lord descended from above,
And bowed the heavens most high,
And underneath the heavens most high,
The garments of the sky."

"I lifted up my eyes to the choir. The singers were all looking down upon me as though they were rising to sing. Even the bass-viol seemed to be looking. Then I dropped my eyes to the pew where the deacons' wives sat, and Deacon Coon's wife, she looked just as though her eyes would shoot out of her head, and Deacon Bradford's wife, she sat looking just like this, with a snuff-box in her hands—so—and her neck as long as a sea loon's flying—so.

"It was a curious sight. I shall never forget it to the longest day of my life: the choir, all eyes looking down; the deacons on one side of the high pulpit looking out of their pew, and the parson in his high curtained pulpit under the sounding board, with his arms in his robe, uplifted—this way.'

"'Signs and wonders!' said Parson Holmes. 'Let us go on in silence!' They did. The silence was awful.

"My heart beat so violently that I felt that I must get up and go out in the yard. I rose slowly, and went down the aisle, where all the people were sitting like statues. As soon as I got up, there was a great uplifting of what seemed to be pearly angels' wings around my head—little silvery wings—and then the vision vanished.

"I never felt so proud in all my life as when I went back to Quaker Hill that day, a camlet cloak on my back, and a vision of angels, for aught I could say, hovering over my new silk hood. I imagined I was one of the old patriarchs. What would Quaker Almy say now? Wa'n't I as good as anybody?

"The news of what had happened spread everywhere. In a day or two Deacon Almy came to see me.

"'Signs and wonders!' said I.

"'Pins and needles!' said he. 'The Lord don't appear in visions to people in camlet cloaks, that talk sassy when reproved. I have a theory about that vision. We are commanded to try the spirit, Susan,' said he, looking at me with a searching eye. 'What didst thee carry that day with thee under thy camlet cloak?'

"'Nothing but my mother's foot-stove,' said I.

"'Did it smoke?' said he.

"'A little bit,' said I.

"'And where did the smoke go to?' asked he.

"'I smothered it under my camlet cloak,' said I. 'A little of it might have gone out between my shoulders,' said I, after stopping to think. 'I sat bent over and I couldn't see my back. How could I?' The word 'smoke' made me feel very uncertain.

"'And a light smoke always forms a circle before it ascends, and in a ray of sunlight the circle would look like gold,' said he, 'and then it would all break apart, feathery like,' said he, 'and'—I couldn't endure any more.

"I arose and seized the broom.

"'You unbelieving Philistine!' said I.

"'You may spare that carnal weapon,' said he. 'Susan, you are a good woman in the main, but you haven't the kind of spirit that sees visions. I'm sorry for ye.'

"Well would you believe it? I began to doubt the vision myself, and Elder Almy, he gave out his suspicions among the people, and some thought one thing and some another.

"But right after Thanksgiving there came an awful snowstorm, and though I had a silk hood and camlet cloak, I hadn't no meal, nor hardly anything to eat or burn. Then Elder Almy and some of the brethren came over from the Quaker Hill farms, and brought me two cords of wood, and some bags of meal, and a quarter of beef, and a whole sage cheese, and some stout flannel, and Sister Almy she put five pistareens in my hand, and gave me a braided husk mat and a quilted bed coverlet, and they all talked to me about the Inner Light, and humility, and loving others better than self, and then they held a meeting in my kitchen as still as the wings of death; and when they were gone, I hung up my camlet cloak in the cupboard for good and all, and resolved to love henceforth and forever just such poor creatures as myself, and to serve 'em as best I could; and I never felt so thankful in all my life. Deacon White, here, he and the church all meant well, but, as Elder Almy says, 'Always make presents that will do people good. Good presents, of course make people feel better than poor ones—but beautiful things may be serviceable, too.

"This is a good world, Deacon, and I will always love you for the camlet cloak; but then, you know, Deacon, and you know, Elder, that—There, the horn is blowing for dinner, and I've husked this morning five baskets of corn."

"Was it a miracle, Susan?" asked one of the huskers—the girl with large eyes.

"Well, some say it was, like Elder Holmes, and some, like Elder Almy, say it was only smoke: I can't be sure. It seems to me like the battle of Sheriff Muir, that my old grandfather, who was a Scotchman, used to tell about:

"'Some say that they ran,
Some say that we ran,
And some say than none ran
At a', man.

"'But one thing I'm sure,
A battle there was at Sheriff Muir,
Which I saw, man,
And we ran, and they ran,
And they ran, and we ran
Awa', man!'"

Susan, like ordinary mortals, obeyed the lively dinnerhorn, followed by the merry Rhode Islanders.

The Miracle? It is a mystery still. Susan is dead, and the flat gray wall-stone that marked her grave is sinking, moss-covered, into the grass where the sparrows nest, among the many graves that lie on the sunset slope of Quaker Hill.—[The Outlook.

"When your heart is bad, and your head is bad, and you are bad clean through, what is needed?" asked a Sunday-school teacher of her class. "I know—Ayer's Sarsaparilla," spoke up a little girl, whose mother had recently been restored to health by that medicine.

Scrofula eradicated and all kindred diseases cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which by its vitalizing and alterative effects, makes pure blood.

Demanding the Countersign.

Stories of the blunders made by green volunteers on guard duty are always in order at the campfires of veterans of the civil war. At such an occasion recently a member of the middle Tennessee regiment, which was commanded by Colonel Gillem, told the following story:

For a time we were stationed in the city of Nashville, doing guard duty. There was a raw recruit in our ranks—an Irishman and a very good fellow—whom we all liked. He was bound to be a good soldier and had the strongest desire to be efficient in all things.

One day he was put on guard duty on one of the principal streets in the city. He had never been in the same situation and thought it his duty to challenge every one who came along, just as he would in camp.

By-and-by a well-dressed citizen approached.

"Halt! Who goes there?" says Mike.

"A citizen," answered the man.

"Advance, citizen, and give the countersign."

"But I don't know the countersign," said the citizen, "and if I did I think it is very strange and unusual that it should be demanded in a public place like this."

"Well be jabbers then," said Mike, "ye don't pass this way till ye've said Bunker Hill!"

"Bunker Hill," said the man with a grin.

"Right! Pass on," said the sentinel at "present," and the citizen went on about his affairs.

His Trump of Fame.

"I was out in Milwaukee the other day," said a business man, "and after I had done what I went there to do I looked up a friend, and he took me out to show me the town. We walked around on all the principal streets, and he pointed out to me the big buildings and all that sort of thing. Finally we reached a down town corner, and my friend took up his stand there.

"I didn't know what he was up to, but I dutifully stood beside him, and we talked of all sorts of things for half an hour or so. Just as I was beginning to get very tired he nudged me and pointed out a very ordinary looking man who was walking slowly toward us.

"'That's him!' he said in great excitement.

"I expected to see the president or somebody equally great, and I looked in the direction indicated. I saw nobody but the ordinary looking man before mentioned.

"'I knew if we stood here long enough we'd see him,' continued my friend. 'That's him, sure enough.'

"'That's who?' I asked.

"'Why,' he answered, 'that's Charles H. Harris.'

"'And who in blazes is Charles H. Harris?'

"I shall never forget the look of utter contempt that my friend cast on me. He drew himself up to his full height and answered in a tone that made me feel very small indeed, 'Why, he's the man who wrote "After the Ball."'"—Buffalo Express.

Musical Wales.

Every church and chapel in every village and town has its choir, often numbering 60, 70 or 100 voices, and every choir has its musical prodigies, leaders of parts mayhap who have never had a lesson in music in their lives, or some uncouth colliers or pit girls, with voices which, had they been trained and developed, might have made of them Edward Lloyds or Antoinette Sterlings. District after district has its "united choral union," which will take up the study of some work of the great masters and deliver it at an annual concert or Christmas festival, not in the pale, flickering, dispassionate style which is so characteristic of some English choirs, but with rugged fire and intensity.

I have had the good fortune to hear the greatest oratorios rendered under the most brilliant conditions that talent and culture could produce in this the most talented and cultured of all metropoles, but I have never heard the majestic roll of the "Hallelujah Chorus" or the matchless melodies of the "Elijah" rendered with such soul and verve and eloquence as by an obscure "united choir," led by a workingman in a mining village among the hills of Glamorganshire.—Westminster Review.

NEWPORT ILLUMINATING CO.

INCANDESCENT LIGHTING in 16, 24, 32 and 50 Candle Power.

ARC LIGHTING.

STATION BY MOTORS of 1-8, 1-4, 1-2, 3-4, 1 1-2 up to 50 horse power for Elevators, Hoists, Saws, Planes, Drills, Organs, etc., everything requiring large or small power. Reliable and convenient.

WIRING.—Stores, offices and residences wired and furnished throughout with all apparatus necessary for electric lighting by our own staff at reasonable rates. We have just opened out in our show rooms a full line of new Electric and Combination Fixtures, Brackets, Shades, Portable Lamps for desks in polished brass, bronze and Im Matte Gold. Inspection invited.

NEWPORT ILLUMINATING CO. 449 TO 455 Thames St.

THE BOSTON HERALD—THE

AN INCOME ASSURED!

PAYABLE IN GOLD SEMI-ANNUALLY.

Preferred Stock in Established Manufacturing Concerns, the Safest Investment on Record.

10 Per Cent. Dividend Guaranteed.

$100 draws an income of $10 per year.
$200 draws an income of $20 per year.
$300 draws an income of $30 per year.
$500 draws an income of $50 per year.
$1000 draws an income of $100 per year.
$2000 draws an income of $200 per year.
$5000 draws an income of $500 per year.

And the beauty of it all is, it is so thoroughly safe an investment.

There is no speculation in buying a block of the preferred stock of the Koal-Spar Co.

The Company is legally organized by Clarence Hale, Esq., brother of U. S. Senator Hale, the prominent attorney of Portland, Maine.

The dividend of 10 per cent. is guaranteed, and being earned now, as the stock is preferred and has a prior claim on all the earnings of the Company.

The money received from selling this guaranteed 10 per cent. preferred stock is to be used to buy real estate, build factories thereon, and extend the business generally.

The dividend is payable semi annually in gold, on the first day of July an January of each year.

The Company have issued a complete prospectus, explaining fully all questions which would naturally arise in the minds of investors.

You can have one by calling on or writing to The Koal-Spar Co., 51 & 53 Summer St., Continental National Bank Building, Boston, Mass.

Write to-day. This is a chance of a lifetime. 3-18-1f

Green Mountain Farm Butter,

J. & J. Darlington's Butter,

Pinnacle Farm Butter (of Walpole, N. H.,) to be had at the

SEASIDE MARKET,

292 THAMES, Near Post Office.

W. S. LAWTON, - - - Proprietor.

It is now beyond dispute that

Beecham's Pills

(Worth a Guinea a Box.) [Tasteless]

are a specific in all cases of Indigestion, Biliousness, Sick-Headache, and kindred troubles.

25 cents a box. 61

Druggists.

JAMES T. WRIGHT, Ph. G.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST,

Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery,

Manufacturer of Wright's Odontine, a Dentifrice of the highest merit.

Wright's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil,
Wright's Blackberry Cordial,
Wright's Sarsaparilla, etc.,
Wright's Coltsfoot Cough Lozenges.

Washington Square, Newport, R. I.

Charles M. Cole,

PHARMACIST,

302 Thames St.,

TWO DOORS NORTH OF POST OFFICE,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Caswell, Massey & Co.,

Cod Liver Oil, Pepsin and Quinine.

In Lung Affections resulting from La Grippe, this remedy is prescribed by the leading physicians of New York and this city.

Quinine and Iron Tonic Wine.

The tonic properties of Calisaya Bark and Iron are well known. They are in this preparation combined in their most active form.

Quinine Chocolates

The numerous imitations of our Quinine Chocolates prove conclusively their merits. In chronic forms of malaria, characterised by headache, loss of appetite and general weakness, their use is especially indicated.

Iodine Sarsaparilla.

With the change of season a blood purifier is in many cases a necessity. In such cases the use of Iodined Sarsaparilla will be found to produce the best results.

Caswell, Massey & Co.,

237 THAMES ST,

Miscellaneous.

A NOVELTY.

A PARLOR ORGAN

in first class condition with a chime of bell for

Seventy-five Dollars,

fifteen dollars down and five dollars per month or

Sixty Dollars Cash.

Call and examine.

JOHN VARS,

No. 126 Thames street.

Why Go West

TO BUY A FARM?

For Sale.

In Southern Rhode Island a farm containing 120 acres, beautiful location and commanding fine views. The farm-house is of large dimensions and in good order. Stable built seven years. This place has great prospective value, besides being worth double the price asked for it, for farming purposes, as it has a fine seaweed privilege; just the farm for raising potatoes, and one could pay for it in two years from this crop alone. Price only $1400—about $12 per acre. Schoolhouse and church near by. About four miles from railroad station.

DANIEL WATSON,

11-25 286 Thames St., Newport, R. I.

MICHAEL F. MURPHY,

CONTRACTOR

—AND—

BUILDER

OF MASON WORK

NEWPORT, R. I.

Tilling, Draining and all kinds of Jobbing promptly attended to.

Orders left at

16 Callender Avenue

I. W. Brisham Jackson

PORTRAIT

and

Landscape Photographer,

No. 6 Equality Park,

NEWPORT, R. I.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The Mercury.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, '93.

EDITORIAL NOTES

No pauper labor for us.

The Wilson bill should be fought to the death.

A tariff to protect American labor is what is wanted.

The president has very few friends in the Republican party now.

Van Alen is a greater man since he declined the Italian mission, than he ever was before.

California is waking up. A reduction of duty on foreign fruit will be an irreparable injury to the fruit growers of the golden state.

The Southern industries begin to appreciate the situation and the senators and representatives of that section of the country will be earnestly appealed to to prevent the passage of the Wilson bill.

The New York Press very tritely says: "Theories and precedents to the winds when multitudes of American workingmen are tramping the streets in involuntary idleness and women and children are clamoring for food and fuel."

The Boston collectorship is to be given John E. Russell, the defeated Democratic candidate for Governor. Cleveland knows how to take care of his friends. A fat collectorship furnishes good salve to heal political wounds.

Dynamite takes great part in the calculations of the Brazilian government to rid itself of its naval rebels. At present they are experimenting with kites which they propose to load with bombs that will be timed to explode on and destroy the rebel vessels.

Woonsocket felt the tidal wave this year and went Republican by an overwhelming majority. Hon. A. J. Pothier is elected mayor by a majority of 573. This is the first time in six years that city has chosen a Republican mayor. The Aldermen and Councilmen from four out of the five wards are Republican.

The city elections in Massachusetts on Tuesday went about the same as in former years. Fall River elected a Democratic mayor by a reduced majority. In Brookton, ex-Mayor John J. Whipple who ran on nomination papers was elected by an overwhelming majority. A majority of the cities voted against license.

Ambassador Bayard, at the St. Andrews banquet of the Scottish corporation of London, recently paid a tribute to Scotch thrift, when he said he had never yet seen a land where one Scotchman in need could not find another Scotchman ready to share the fruits of his own thrift. The remark was true, as well as graceful, a fact well understood in this country.

The project to enlarge New York city by the addition of Brooklyn, Long Island City, Staten Island and King's and Queen's counties, on Long Island, has again come to the front and it is believed the new General Assembly of the state will favor it. The projectors say that if the scheme is carried out New York will contain 5,000,000 inhabitants within thirty years under one government.

Judge Maynard is not the only judge in New York that comes in for condemnation. It now comes to light that Judge Pratt, of Brooklyn, made a decision in favor of the jobbers, and against the public interests on the water works job. He has been overruled by Justices Barnard and Dykman, who do not mince words in their comments upon Pratt's decision. Over a million dollars have thus been saved to the city and Brooklyn is happy.

There has been a great deal of talk in the newspapers lately about the brutality of football which seems beyond the understanding of ordinary mortals but what Nymn Crinkle says is to the point and gives a new aspect to the matter. Nymn says: "I saw nothing in the football game as bad as the crowd that witnessed it, and anyone who got caught in that surging, desperate mass after the game was over, and had to fight his way out, must have had a great respect for the forbearance and gentleness of the college boys."

Woonsocket evidently has no prejudice against those born in other parts of the country or in foreign lands. The mayor-elect was born in the province of Quebec. Of the five aldermen, one was born in Ireland, one in England, one in Woonsocket. The birth place of the other two the Reporter does not give. Of the fifteen members of the Common Council, three were born in the province of Quebec, two in England, two in Ireland, one in Scotland, one in Canada, one in California, one in Maine, one in North Kingstown, one in Smithfield, one in Vermont and one in Woonsocket.

Valuable Bank Stock.

The shares of the Chemical National Bank, N. Y., the par value of which are $100, sell for $4,500. The capital of this bank is only $300,000; the surplus is $7,821,900. The deposits are $23,530,700 and it pays a dividend of 150 per cent. on its capital stock. The Fifth Avenue Bank, which has a capital of only $100,000, sells for $2,000 a share and the First National Bank sells [illegible]

What Cleveland Wants.

In his message to Congress President Cleveland has assumed a new role, that of apologist for his administration and party. His independence in thought and action, which have often caused consternation in the democratic ranks, is now replaced with what the lawyers would call special pleading, and it becomes self evident that the occupant of the White House has heard the result of the late elections, and feels it necessary to bolster up his friends in their efforts to destroy the business interests of the country, by a scheme to undermine the protection of American industry.

The President wants many things, but of all else the confidence of the people seems to be the greatest of all. That he keenly feels that he and the democratic party have lost that confidence is plainly apparent in his well rounded sentences, but take it all in all Mr. Cleveland is not a good leader for a "forlorn hope." He poses better as "a man of destiny" and in that character he is much more at home. He does not bear defeat gracefully and issues his apologies in the form of commands. "After a hard struggle tariff reform is directly before us," he says, and though he does not say so he evidently feels that the great tidal wave of popular feeling announced at the polls against this, his pet scheme, is directly behind. He may be like the honest dutchman whose "hindsight was better than his foresight," but if so he does not give words to his feelings.

It certainly is not a pleasing position to be obliged to confess that this mere beginning of tariff reform will rob the public treasury of thirty-five millions of dollars, at a time when money is so much needed that borrowing will be necessary to meet the present obligations of the government. To make up for this the President recommends internal revenue taxes—a pretty scheme indeed, to take the taxes off of foreigners and place them on our own shoulders.

In giving his full sanction to the Wilson bill, the President forgets that it is likely to meet the opposition of many democratic senators and members of Congress. What will those gentlemen say to the army of workingmen, from all the industrial centres, who are fighting for food and shelter for themselves and their families? What can they say when the fact is self-evident that this so-called tariff reform measure ruthlessly strikes down many flourishing American industries. The South from which nothing but support is expected by the administration, is almost as much interested as the north and east, for her iron and coal industries have, under the beneficent encouragement of a protective tariff, become profitable beyond reasonable expectation and employ thousands of workmen. Will southern legislators go back on their infant industries to support the English theories of the President—the entering wedge for free trade?

We do not agree with those republican legislators who believe that it will be better to allow the Wilson bill to pass without opposition. Doubtless their theory that the effect of the bill would be ruinous is correct, and it would lead to a practical understanding by the people of the result of democratic policy. But in our judgment this would be too heartless an object lesson with which to treat the working men of the country who have so recently expressed, by so overwhelming a majority, their lack of confidence in the democratic party. No, it is the patriotic duty of republican senators and members of Congress to combine in an opposition to the Wilson bill which will prevent it from ever becoming a law. Even if the large democratic majority in the house cannot be overcome, obstructive measures can be introduced in a purely legitimate way, by debating the matter, which would keep the bill from the senate until spring is well advanced.

If the Wilson bill does not go to the senate before spring, it is quite possible that it will never become a law. It can be retarded there until the next congressional elections are held, when the people will unite in their strength to kill free trade forever. What we say on this question is in no way authoritative, for we are well aware that the republican policy on this and other matters is still unsettled. Undying animosity to this measure should be united upon by every republican legislator—this is what the people want, but they leave the methods for carrying out their wishes to their representatives in Washington.

President Cleveland says very little about his Hawaiian policy, as well he may, for on the report of a commissioner of his own making, he has decided to restore a queen to her throne in a country where her semi-savage rule had been replaced by a provisional government of intelligent men who asked as a boon to be joined to the United States. It is not necessary to discuss the question of annexation in order to condemn the action of the President, whose secrecy in the matter has been an insult to his countrymen. And yet, in view of all this, a moiety of which has only been referred to, President Cleveland wants and pleads for the confidence of the American people. That he has received that confidence heretofore, in a remarkable degree, no one will deny, but that he has forfeited it at the very beginning of his second administration is equally true. No, Mr. President, make the most of your exalted position while you can, but remember that the people, like the man who was fooled once, do not propose to be fooled again.

The City Council of Providence have appropriated $200,000 to buy a site for the new State House. The building will probably be located on Smith's hill.

A Mistaken Idea.

There is a prevalent notion in this country that nine-tenths of the farms are mortgaged for more than they are worth. Who at first gave currency to this wholesale libel on the agricultural interests of the country is not known, but the difficulty of refuting the slander, by those who knew in all reason, that it was untrue, has allowed it to go undenied so long that many unthinking people have come to believe it.

Since the census of 1890 it is possible to settle this matter and it is a satisfaction to know, on such good authority, that three-fourths of the farms in the country are owned free of incumbrance, that is, only one-quarter or twenty-five per cent are covered by mortgage, and the average incumbrance does not represent more than one-third of the value of the farm upon which it is secured. The position of things is therefore entirely reversed, from the prevalent idea alluded to, and it would be safe to say that the farm indebtedness does not cover more than one-tenth of the total value of the farms in the United States.

By carrying the investigation farther it will be seen that in 1880 nearly one-fifth of the mortgage indebtedness was placed on farms, while in 1890 this percentage was reduced to one-seventh. This showing proves that farming is not the unprofitable business that many have been led to believe and that all statements calculated to give that idea are misleading if not absolutely false.

This all proves that farming is a profitable business in this country, despite the many drawbacks with which it has to contend. Farmers are not apt to speak of their profits and they make no note of the fact that their subsistence comes chiefly from the farm and is not counted as a profit, as it should be. The truth is that all the talk about the unprofitableness of farming comes from city people, who fail to succeed in a calling about which they know nothing. These people go to the country with great ideas about what they can do and imagine that they can teach the farmers a business that they themselves know nothing about. Naturally they get discouraged and lay the blame to farming when they should lay it to their own ignorance of a business that requires not only labor, but intelligence of no mean order.

OUR CUBAN LETTER.

Reminiscences of Newport's Trading Days—Names of Vessels and Masters Still Familiar to Our Readers—Big Cane and Tobacco Crops Expected.

HAVANA, Dec. 2, 1893

EDITOR MERCURY:

Dear Sir: Seeing a number of Canadian schooners at the wharf discharging potatoes, I am reminded of the time when Newport supplied the market with the products of Rhode Island farmers. The importation of potatoes has reached the enormous figures of 170,000 barrels annually, coming from that beautiful farming country of the Annapolis Valley, in Nova Scotia. When the 200,000 barrels grown in Cuba is added to the amount of those imported you can fancy what a business this one article of food gives to commerce and agriculture. Prices range about the same as when brigs John Peirce and Redwood, under the command of Captain Benj. and Sam'l Melville, as well as the John Hathaway, Capt. Wm. Townsend, and many others I could mention, were regular traders between Newport and Havana, bringing out potatoes, onions and hoop poles and taking back molasses, either to Charlestown, Savannah and Wilmington, into Newport, to wait for better prices. None of this business comes from your city now, and the kind of potato generally brought by the vessels from Nova Scotia, the "Burbank," is not as good a keeping kind as the good old "Democrat" and other varieties which came from Narragansett bay. The long voyage of twenty days, generally from the bay of Funday, causes much decay and the wharf today is piled up with thousands of barrels in a decaying condition from which a most unhealthy stench is emitted, and it is the wonder of the public that the sanitary authorities do not notice it. Havana is often unjustly blamed for being an unhealthy city. It would not be so if ordinary care to prevent it was taken by the people.

The abundant rains of the past summer have been very beneficial to the growing cane and tobacco, and we have the prospect of the largest crop of these important staples ever harvested in Cuba. Over one million tons of sugar is counted upon. Many estates have already commenced grinding and new sugars are coming to market. The large exportation of molasses which formerly gave employment to so many American vessels, has ceased, the molasses being reboiled at the large works in Cardenas, Matanzas and Havana, instead of being sent to Philadelphia, New York, Boston and Portland, and made into "molasses sugars," with the residium converted into cane. The weather is fine at 76° to 80° in the shade and the general health of the city is good.

J. R. S.

Mrs. Thomas Dunn gave a reception Saturday afternoon.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Was originated and first prescribed by AN OLD FAMILY PHYSICIAN, in 1810. Could a remedy without real merit have survived over eighty years? THINK OF THAT.

Generation after Generation *Have Used It,*

For INTERNAL as much as EXTERNAL use.

UNLIKE ANY OTHER

SOOTHING, HEALING PENETRATING

Stops Pain, Cramps, Inflammation in Body or Limb. Relieves Summer Complaints, Colic, Cholera Morbus. For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lame Back, Stiff Joints or Strains, best remedy made. Inhale for Nervous Headache. Pamphlet free. Sold everywhere. Price 25 cts., 50 cts. and $1 per bottle. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

WASHINGTON MATTERS.

The Tariff Monstrosity, a Bill of Absorbing Interest Although Not Yet Reported So as of the Probabilities Attending Its Reception.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4, 1893.

Mr Cleveland doubtless feels that his tariff bill needs bolstering up, and that accounts for the space he devotes to it in his message to Congress. It is not for democratic members of Congress that he intends his arguments in favor of the tariff monstrosity which he has compelled the democrats of the House Ways and Means committee to father, but for the business interests of the country which have kept the telegraph wires hot with protests against the proposed outrage ever since it was made public a week ago. He doesn't mind the opposition from democratic Congressmen; he knows by experience that a few appointments judiciously placed will silence the most of that. It is the aroused public sentiment of the country that he fears.

Democratic Senators and Representatives who have been among their constituents since the close of the extra session bring no consolation to the administration; on the contrary, they bring news of the most doleful nature. At a private conference of the administration democrats held last night it was generally admitted that the next House of Representatives would almost certainly be republican. Instead of that knowledge making them more conservative, as it would wiser men, it has made them more determined than ever to force the whole administration program through Congress, regardless of consequences.

Republican leaders take little or no stock in the idea that discontented democrats will aid them to modify the Cleveland tariff bill. They have heard democratic Senators and Representatives talk one way and vote another too often to place any reliance upon them.

They intend, however, that the debate on the bill shall make plain to the country the full extent of the damage such a law will inflict upon every man in the United States. Owing to the House Rules and that the House committee on Rules is completely under Mr. Cleveland thumb, it is certain that the bill will be railroaded through the House with but a semblance of general debate, and Mr. Cleveland does not control the Senate which has rules, that will not be exchanged to aid in hurrying this bill through, under which full debate may be had. If democratic Senators choose they may with the aid of the solid republican vote, which they can easily get, if they ask for it—it will not be tendered to them—remove some of the ruinous sections of the bill; but few republicans are counting upon their doing anything so sensible.

It is not yet certain when the Cleveland tariff bill will be reported to the House. A resolution adopted by the House just before the close of the extra session provided that the republican members of the Ways and Means committee should have ten days from the time they were furnished with a complete copy of the bill to prepare their report against it. If that resolution is to be binding the bill will not be reported to the House until well into next week, as the republicans have not yet been furnished a complete bill—the internal revenue part of it has not been finished by the democrats, and the figures of the Treasury Department showing the estimated effect of the proposed bill on the revenues of the country were only furnished them today. The astounding statement is, however, unofficially made that the democrats will make a separate bill of the internal revenue changes, in order that the ten days may date from last Monday, when the tariff schedule was first made public. To do such a thing would be manifestly unfair.

The reason why the internal revenue part of the tariff bill has not been completed is that Mr. Cleveland and his heretofore willing tools, the democrats on the Ways and Means committee, have locked horns over the proposition to include therein an income tax, to which Mr. Cleveland is opposed. Up to this time all efforts to reach a compromise have been unsuccessful, and some shrewd men are predicting that the income tax will be the rock upon which the Cleveland and anti-Cleveland democrats in Congress will split for good and all. We shall see.

The administration men are talking in a mysterious way about a new treaty with China, which the administration is negotiating. They claim so many things for this treaty that it will perhaps be better to wait and ascertain how much truth there is in their claims. Many statesmen have tried to get the best of the wily Chinese diplomats, but up to date none have succeeded to any marked extent, and Mr. Gresham is hardly the man to make a good job, even if he had a good foundation to build upon.

J. B.

JAMESTOWN

The members of the fire department will serve an oyster supper tonight.

During the storm on Sunday a marsh stack belonging to Mr. George Peckham was overturned and eight sheep buried beneath it. Two were smothered before they could be extricated.

While out with gunners this week, Rover, a valuable bird dog owned by Mr. Isaac Clark, went into the water at the Dumplings after a fowl. He went too far out, however, and, being caught by a heavy sea, was unable to regain the shore.

During the storm Tuesday night the two scows, used for the transportation of stone for the work now in progress at Point Judith, dragged their anchors from near the Narragansett shore to Dutch Island and struck on the sand bar on the west side of the Island. No damage was done, fortunately.

Chief of Police Read has received the following communication, which explains itself:

To Chief of Police, Newport, R. I.

DEAR SIR—At a meeting of the Fall River Police Association, held Nov. 17, 1893, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the cordial thanks of this association be extended to the chief of police of Newport, R. I., and the department under his charge for their kind attention and courtesies extended to our late brother, Philip Harrington, during his last illness in that city.

Resolved, That copies of the foregoing resolution be forwarded to the chief of police of Newport and furnished to the press. Respectfully yours,

JOHN CUMMINGS,
Secretary F. R. P. A.

The Harvest Concert which was to have taken place at the United Congregational church last Sunday evening, was postponed on account of the inclement weather. It will be given tomorrow evening. The Thanksgiving service at the Union Congregational church and Rev. Mr. Cady's lecture on "John Wesley" at the Thames street Methodist church will also be given tomorrow evening, the weather last Sunday evening necessitating postponement in each instance.

The regular monthly meeting of the School Board will be held Monday evening.

Deafness Cannot be Cured.

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing, but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

DECEMBER STANDARD TIME. 1893.

	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	Moon sets	Highwater Morn	Highwater Eve
9 Sat	7 13	4 33	5 38	8 07	8 31	
10 Sun	7 14	4 33	6 11	8 55	9 10	
11 Mon	7 15	4 33	T 15	9 43	10 0	
12 Tues	7 16	4 33	8 20	10 30	10 54	
13 Wed	7 16	4 34	9 26	11 16	11 33	
14 Thurs	7 17	4 34	10 29	.....	12 10	
15 Fri	7 18	4 34	11 31	0 22	12 42	

New Moon 8th day, 2h. 40m., morning.
First Quarter, 16th day, 5h. 21m., morning.
Full Moon, 23d day, 11h. 37m., evening.
Last Quarter, 29th day, 6h. 19m., evening.

A. O'D. Taylor.

Office 124 Bellevue Avenue.

1.—Would accept $2,700 for the Langley lot 10½ acres, next Middletown Methodist Church.

2.—A fertile choice lot of land about 3½ acres for $1200, with adjoining lot of 10 acres not so good $1500 on Green End Avenue.

3.—Edwin Booth's place for sale on East River, Middletown; 16 acres, house, stables, boathouse, etc. I hold this from Mr. Booth's executors for sale, as none of the family propose hereafter to occupy it. It cost above $50,000 will sell for less.

4.—Have farm for sale with sea-front, and about 45 acres and dwelling house. To close up family accounts would accept the low price of $6,500.

MARRIAGES

Married by Rev. M. VanHorne, Mr. Wm. P. Nightingale and Miss Agnes Bertha Thompson both of this city.

On the 4th inst., by Rev. E. H. Porter, John Joseph Rafferty and Ella Theresa McDermott, both of Newport.

DEATHS

In this city, 2d inst., Sylvester G. Carr, aged 67 years.

In this city, 3d inst., Bartholomew, infant son of Thomas and Johanna McCarthy, aged 1 year and 1 month.

In this city, 7th inst., Angeline, widow of Dexter B. Carpenter, of Providence.

In this city, 7th inst., Job S. Slocum, aged 60 years and 2 months. Fall River and New Bedford papers please copy.

In Providence, 6th inst., Jane J., widow of Franklin Olds, in her 72d year.

In Greene, 25th ult., Mary J., widow of Randall Capwell, in her 69th year.

In Pawtucket, 1st inst., Charles Olney, in his 42d year.

In Warwick, 2d inst., Harriet E., wife of Daniel J. Stone, in her 77th year.

In Bridgeton, South Kingstown, 2d inst., Rachael D., widow of Charles Wight, in her 80th year.

In East Greenwich, 3d inst., Albert A. Hall, in his 77th year.

In Lonsdale, 4th inst., Thomas Critchley, in his 29th year.

In Providence, 1st inst., Elizabeth O., wife of John Z. Little, formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y. 3d inst., Jane McGarvey, 65; 4th inst., Amey Ann, wife of Samuel L. Hawkes, 53; 5th inst., Sarah Pitman Johnson, widow of Joseph S. Blake, 81.

SIMEON HAZARD.

TO LET—Cottages, $800, $400, $100, $360, $210, $168 per annum.

Tenements, at $6, $8, $9, $10, $11, $13, $18, $20, $22 by the month.

I can provide a six-room cottage and bath room, *nearly built*, at $18 per month or $20 per month.

Large and small barn, $350, $200, $75 per year.

HOUSE LOTS—One, 5,000 feet of land, $390; others from $500 up.

Cottages from $900 up to $4,500.

Fire and Life Insurance.

Notary Public.

OFFICE 94 BROADWAY.

MIDDLETOWN.

Registry voters are again admonished that the time for the registration will end with the present month of December. In 1894 there will be two elective meetings at least. One for the choice of General Officers in April and one for the election of a Representative to Congress in November. For the convenience of persons living in the Wyatt school district the Town Clerk will be at the Wyatt school-house on next Tuesday evening, the 12th instant and attend to the entering of the names of such as may desire to register. On the evening of Friday, the 15th instant, he will give like opportunity for registering to any who may be eligible, in the Peabody or the east school district at the school house therein. In the event of a severe storm prevailing on either of said evenings the opportunity will be afforded on the next succeeding evening.

FRAUDS

will be

Perpetrated for Gain.

Unscrupulous manufacturers of medicines are offering to supply the retail druggists with an article put up in RED wrapper, almost identical in general appearance, and closely assimilated in every detail to Carter's Little Liver Pills.

In this way they hope to profit by the merit of Carter's Little Liver Pills, and palm off an imitation on the unsuspecting sufferer and purchaser.

It is the source of wonder to honest people, that there are men ready and willing to perpetrate such frauds.

Let them beware; a day of reckoning will surely come, there are "upright judges" in the land who will punish such people.

When you go for a bottle of Carter's Little Liver Pills, ask for "CARTER'S" insist upon having "CARTER'S," and see that you get "C-A-R-T-E-R-'-S"

The proprietors of Carter's Little Liver Pills have spent hundreds of thousands of dollars to make their value known. True merit always wins with the people, CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS have won it.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR SICK HEADACHE.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

It is absolutely pure; Highly concentrated; Most economical because small doses; No other ever made like it; Strictly a medicine, not a food; You can buy certain food as cheap as we can; Prevents and cures disease of poultry; Worth weight in gold when hens are moulting. "One large can served me four years," says a customer. Sold at druggists, grocers, general stores, and feed dealers. Large cans most economical.

If You Can't Get it Near Home, Send to Us. Ask first.

We send postpaid one pack for 25c; Five $1. A 2½ lb. can $1.20; six cans $5, express paid. Sample copy of FARM POULTRY, "the best poultry paper" published, sent free. One large can and a year's subscription to Farm Poultry sent for $1.50, cash or stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House Street, Boston, Mass.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Special attention is requested to the many new and elegant additions to our Furnishing Goods Department. Beautiful Novelties in

SMOKING JACKETS, NECK WEAR, GLOVES, COLLARS, CUFFS, HOSIERY, SUSPENDERS, MACKINTOSHES, MEN'S and BOYS' RUBBER CLOTHING, ETC.

ALL USEFUL PRESENTS.

Smoking Jackets —AND— HOUSE COATS.

We have just received a new and fine line of the latest designs and colors,

PRICES RANGE FROM $5 to $16.00.

Newport One Price Clothing Co., Leading Outfitters.

Schreier's Queen Anne Millinery Establishment,

143 THAMES STREET,

To give all a chance to have a nice

HAT OR BONNET —FOR THE— HOLIDAYS,

We have made great reduction in price.

A USEFUL PRESENT IS A FINE

Trimmed Hat,

Especially when you can buy the same at the low price we have established. Also a fine line of

Children's Hats and Caps.

DOLL'S HATS, all shapes.

TRIMMED DOLLS' HATS made to order.

WHEN EGGS ARE HIGH

is the time to buy something to

Make Your Hens Lay.

ANIMAL MEAL

is the thing, prepared from fresh meat and fresh bones dried and ground to a sweet meal. It will pay you to try it.

I also keep on hand

Pratt's Food, Weston's Food, Beef Scraps, Cracked Bone, Wheat and Grain of all kinds.

A. A. BARKER,

162 & 164 BROADWAY

Oranges, Dates

New Florida Oranges, Sweet and Juicy,

Mixed Nuts, Figs, Grapes, Apples.

A LOT OF

NEW RAISINS,

four (4) lbs. for 25 cents.

We have "PHILLIPPIS' READY-MADE STUFFING" for Turkeys, Chickens, &c.

S. S. THOMPSON,

LAKE'S CORNER.

Wheat Middlings.

We have a large quantity of Middlings in transit, shipped at low rates of freight just before close of navigation on the Lakes, which we will sell in ton lots in depot to arrive at car load prices.

BRIGGS & CO.,

COMMERCIAL WHARF.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Saturday, Dec. 2.

A coal breaker was burned near Tamaque, Pa——John Burns, the English labor leader, is ill——Yellow fever is decreasing at Santos, Brazil——The steamer Waterbury was damaged by fire at New York——No more visitors are to be admitted to the Massachusetts state prison——Para has not gone over to the Brazilian rebels——The Portuguese cabinet is to ask the king to dissolve the Cortes——The Campania made the passage to Queenstown in 5 days 16 hours 41 minutes——Patrolman Richard A. Friel and Jury Foreman Holden were sentenced to jail at Boston for contempt of court——The Cambridge (Mass.) mayoralty contest is to be a three-cornered fight——The mysterious shooting of Mrs. Meyers at Yarmouth, Me., is being investigated——About 75 head of blooded cattle from two herds were quarantined at Pittsfield, Mass——There are doubts as to the cause of the death of Dr. Herbert F. Pomeroy of Providence——Olneyville (R. I.) strikers voted not to accept the manufacturers' offer——Hamburg-American line officials at Halifax are indignant at the delay caused to a steamer by the United States immigration commissioners——The treasury lost $7,000,000 during November——Closure rule will not be adopted by the senate the coming session——Congressman Lilley of Pennsylvania is dead——Abe Stein & Co. of New York failed with liabilities of $1,000,000——Admiral Mello escaped from Rio Janeiro bay——The president of a Chicago concern was fined $1000 and sentenced to 11 months' imprisonment for using the mails for lottery purposes——The Thornton worsted mills at Philadelphia were burned. Four firemen were injured——Southerners protest against free iron ore and coal——Chauncey M. Depew found the pope looking very vigorous——The motion for the revocation of the decree ordering the expulsion of Jesuits from Germany was passed in the reichstag——Valentine B. Dillon was elected lord mayor of Dublin——A lieutenant who deserted from the Bulgarian army and was engaged to kill Prince Ferdinand was arrested.

Sunday, Dec. 3.

Charles J. Hayes, who for 15 years had reported the regular house proceedings for the press, died at Washington——Hon. John Boyd, lieutenant governor of New Brunswick, died at St. John of apoplexy. He was apparently in the best of health. He was only appointed governor a short time ago——The Earl of Warwick is dead——Saxon mill operatives in Providence returned to work——The street of Cairo dance was stopped by Inspector Williams of New York——The Wilson House property at North Adams, Mass., was sold for $125,000——Chicago savings banks reduced dividends to depositors from 4 to 3 per cent——The locked-out hatters at Danbury, Conn., say they are prepared for a long fight——The town of Thorton, Miss., was destroyed by fire——Annapolis cadets defeated West Point cadets at football——The Philadelphia race track was closed by the mayor's orders——American yachtsmen may challenge for the Victoria gold cup——John Manyon of Cambridge, Mass., was struck and killed by a locomotive——Dr. Delreitas of Oporto was sentenced to eight years in solitary confinement for murder——A tramp attempted to burn an old man to death at Egg Harbor City, N. J——Two men were seriously injured by the caving in of a water pipe trench in Newton, Mass——Several people were injured by a railroad accident at the Broad street station, Philadelphia——The Grand Trunk railway freight agent at Niagara Falls, Ont., is short in his accounts and missing——James Whalen of Fall River, Mass., was run over by a freight train in that city. He will not survive——C. Arnold Weaver, aged 72, for 55 years a ship chandler of New London, Conn., died of pneumonia——Dr. N. G. H. Palsifer, a prominent physician and wealthy citizen of Waterville, Me., died of pneumonia, aged 60.

Monday, Dec. 4.

Pauline Cushman, the female scout, was found dying in her house at New York from the effects of morphine poisoning——While playing in the meadow at East Hartford, Conn., two boys found a cardboard box containing forty-eight counterfeit dimes dated 1836——The recent anarchistic plot to kill Chancellor Caprivi was also intended to end the life of the kaiser——Arthur Sibley, aged 3, and George Bigbee, 14, while playing on a sandbank in Providence, were buried under a mass of sand, but were dug out alive——Contrary to general expectations, the will of the late Dr. Henry Bronson contains no public bequests. He had been a generous giver during his life to benevolent and public institutions.

Tuesday, Dec. 5.

A new cabinet is to be formed in Belgrade——Another small uprising is expected in Cuba——A tax on theater admissions is proposed in England——An encounter between soldiers and brigands occurred near Kieff——The captain and crew of a Philadelphia schooner was picked up at sea——A dozen or more Mexican officers were wounded near Chihuahua——Holders of Reading securities want the receivers removed——China is to give active support to Great Britain's policy toward Siam——An old man at Camden, N. J., was shot by a burglar——Liquidation seems to be inevitable for the Spanish Bank of Cuba——Seventeen thousand more coal miners were called out from the Scotch coal mines——Three sailors from a Maine schooner, buried at Para, were brought to New York——The famine in Russia has made the condition of the peasants more deplorable——The situation in the Balkans is pronounced more serious than is generally supposed——Speaker Crisp expresses himself in favor of the tariff revision bill, and Secretary Carlisle favors a bond issue——Trustees of the Salem (Mass.) Savings bank issued a statement giving deficit in accounts of missing Teller Murphy as not exceeding $30,000——The trial of August Langner for the Emerson murder in Dedham, Mass., has begun——The approximate number of unemployed in Boston is 18,000——J. T. Wetherald of Newton, Mass., was elected master of St. John's lodge of A. F. A. Masons, the oldest lodge of Masons in America——New strikers applied for work at the opened Olneyville mills——The first city election at Willimantic, Conn., resulted in the victory of the entire Republican ticket——No financial legislation is expected during this congress——Republicans of the senate organized for the campaign——The indictment against Colonel Ainsworth was found fatally defective——Professor Tyndall died in England——A bloody battle was fought between filibusters and revolutionists near Santa Cruz——Spanish troops at Melilla still expect to do some fighting——The rumor that 40,000 French troops are posted in the Alpes creates much excitement in Rome——Rev. Montgomery Downey of Ramseys, N. J., has received a call from the church of the Holy Trinity, Seymour, Conn.

Wednesday, Dec. 6.

Municipal elections were held in 21 cities of the Bay state. As usual, there were a number of surprises over the outcome of the voting on the liquor license question. Of the 21 cities only eight voted for no license, and of these eight cities only Fitchburg voted for license last year. Six cities which voted no license last year are this year in the license column——Boston was visited by a great snowstorm; a gale raged along the coast; the schooner Jefferson went ashore on Baker's Island——Salem (Mass.) police now think missing Teller Murphy is in Canada——The mill gates at Olneyville, R. I., were opened, but the strikers did not return to work——A Leominster (Mass.) woman, frightened by a rat, fell, dislocating her hip, and was found nearly frozen——No further opposition to Chinese registration is expected——Commodore Stanton reported at the navy department——The president will not change his Hawaiian policy——Senator Hill may run again for governor of New York——The 17,000 Scotch miners who had returned to work were called out——M. Dupuy was chosen president of the French senate——The report that the Bank of Cuba would liquidate is denied——John Morley, chief secretary for Ireland, is ill from overwork——The Republicans will offer no factious opposition to the tariff bill——S. Hirschberg & Co. of Boston made an assignment, with liabilities of $100,000——An engine boiler exploded near Eastland, Tex., and three trainmen were killed——Emperor William has appealed to the church to aid him in the suppression of anarchy——Judge Hornblower was renominated by the president for associate justice of the supreme court——Hayes Lougee, a Boston lawyer, was fined for contempt in causing a story of a law case to be printed in a newspaper——A Russian paper says the alliance with France is unnatural, and that the latter is an untrustworthy ally——Senator Wilson says that the belief that the Democrats are not to be trusted to carry out reforms caused the recent defeat at the polls——Kaiser William says he will dissolve the Prussian landtag if Chancellor Von Caprivi is forced out of office.

Thursday, Dec. 7.

Embezzler Murphy and wife are thought to have been seen in Biddeford, Me——The ship Jason was wrecked and 25 lives were lost at Highland light——Amelia Guevin of Manchester, N. H., has apparently eloped——Lewis B. Taylor is suspected of robbing and burning farm buildings at North Berwick, Me——Edward Gaston, the alleged Liberian missionary swindler, was arrested in New York for drunkenness——The Episcopal diocese committee confirmed Father Hall's election——The leader of the New Lenox (Mass.) gang of masked robbers was caught——Friends of the bankruptcy bill in the house fear it may be killed by amendments——Lodgings are to be provided in Chicago churches for homeless men——All but two jurors have been secured for the trial of Dr. Meyer in New York——Police Captain Devery of New York, charged by Dr. Parkhurst with malfeasance, pleaded not guilty——The trial of Prendergast for the murder of Mayor Harrison was begun at Chicago——Immigration to the United States is falling off, while emigration is increasing——Three persons were killed at fires in Pittsburg and Allegheny——General Campos refuses to grant the Moors permission to trade in Melilla——Premier Zanardelli resigned from the new Italian ministry——Twelve persons were injured by the collapse of a gallery in the drill hall at Bristol, Eng——Turkey is to construct new fortifications along the Bosphorus——The steamer Waldo Avery was burned near Mackinaw, Mich.——The wreck of the schooner Jefferson has gone to pieces——The rebel admiral, Mello, is again off for Rio de Janeiro——Thomas McGrea was killed while shifting freight cars at East Boston——Four miners were rescued from death in the Crystal Ridge (Pa.) mine——New York and New England railroad employes ask to have their former pay restored——A train was wrecked on the Concord and Montreal near Suncook, N. H. No one was seriously injured——The steamer Thetis at New York, from Santos, reports the loss of one of her crew from yellow fever——Judge Ingraham has appointed Leo Schlessinger as receiver for the firm of Vogel Bros., clothiers, New York——Simeon Trueworthy, who for the past few years had been living a hermit existence in a small house at Rockland, Me., was found dead in his bed. He was over 70 years of age.

Friday, Dec. 8.

Steamer Chattahoochee was burned at Vicksburg, Miss——The Manchester (Eng.) ship canal was formally opened——Pennsylvania steel works are to close down from Christmas to February——Coal miners in the Des Moines district object to having two weeks' pay kept back——Two persons were killed and five injured by an explosion of powder at Owensboro, Ky——The Southern Female university was burned at Birmingham, Ala. The pupils barely escaped with their lives——Fire on board the steamer Bangor, lying off the Atlantic works, East Boston, did $20,000 damage——The special town meeting called by the Danbury (Conn.) strikers appropriated $50,000 for the relief of the poor——Sugar men are unhappy over the fact that there was no mention made of money to be advoted to pay sugar bounty——It is stated that the authorities fear a raid upon the prison at Marlborough, Eng., for the purpose of liberating "Invincibles"——The cruiser Marblehead made an average of 19.04 knots on her speed trial——An explosion of a locomotive injured two men, one perhaps fatally, at Baldwinville, Mass——The bark Seaman was lost on Turk's island——A half-nude and insane man, reported to have been identified as Murderer McArthur, was captured at Bethel, Me——All the Hawaiian correspondence is to be furnished to the senate——Republicans of the house are eager to oppose the administration's Hawaiian policy——Mr. Hill's day, the New York mugwumps, tried to kill herself——Many of the Lehigh Valley strikers were taken back at Jersey City——It took four days to select a jury to try Dr. Meyer's case in New York——Henry Roth of New Haven, aged 32, shot himself through the head, and died from the wound. Roth's wife died a year ago. He left a written letter addressed to his dead wife——A reduction of 15 per cent in wages will take effect Dec. 26 in Russell's woolen mill, at Pittsfield, Mass., and the Barkerville, Taconic and Bel Air mills will soon shut down——Captain Henry E. Burton of company F, Third regiment, Connecticut National guard, was placed on the retired list, at his own request, after five years' service as a commissioned officer——Notices were posted in the three factories of the S. H. Howe Shoe company, of Boston, Mass., stating that a reduction of 10 per cent in wages would take effect in 30 days from date. The company employs 1100 persons.

License Votes in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Dec. 6——The following table shows great gains for license in the elections held yesterday in 21 cities of the Bay state:

	—License—		—Last Year—	
City.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
Pittsfield	1158	1245	1310	1121
Fitchburg	1[illegible]	1755	1751	1725
Fall River	[illegible]	3 61	3279	3581
New Bedford	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	....
Taunton	[illegible]	1570	1355	2025
Gloucester	[illegible]	1181	1179	1,01
Chicopee	[illegible]	658	869	944
Holyoke	[illegible]	1418	2080	1864
Springfield	3522	3[illegible]	4254	3271
Northampton	1251	1120	1170	1067
Malden	1161	2313	1[illegible]	2234
Marlboro	1557	1093	1[illegible]	1421
Quincy	1355	1876	976	1891
Newton	890	1371	861	2025
Somerville	1749	2654	1427	3323
Chelsea	2119	2528	2183	2[illegible]
Woburn	1811	794	973	1214
Lawrence	3852	3390	2865	4304
Waltham	1683	1491	1467	1885
Haverhill	2114	2317	....	....
Brockton	2108	2652	....	....

Farmers, Consider!

Consider now when the Fertilizer agent makes his call to book you for 1894, on the Fertilizer list. Don't hurry, there is time enough to listen to my claims. While I haven't time to come and tell you a remarkable story you have time to consider my claims.

I have again contracted for the Standard Fertilizer. These are goods that have more value for the money than any other goods, I believe, except Mitchell's and Mapes'. It is made under contract by the largest Fertilizer firm in the New England States, for the Standard Co., under their formula.

The analysis is right, as I will show, and I stand open to contract with you on such terms as you have not had offered you before. I want you to hear the names of those who have used it for some three years, at a saving from $6 to $8 per ton, with equally good results. Don't get it confounded, it is the Standard.

Bone Mill.

I have made arrangements for a new Bone Mill, one that is O.K. and beats them all. It has all the merits of the geared mills and advantages over others. The pressing demand for this mill is driving the factory beyond its capacity, so that I shall be unable to exhibit before the 20th or 25th of the month.

The Power Mill runs by hand, it cuts with the same speed at all times, in proportion to the turn of the crank, by means of automatic feed. This is the Roche Greene Bone Mill. A $10 mill cuts 25 lbs. of bone per hour.

Blankets.

Your money's worth in wool and shape blankets. My line is the largest, the finest and the best assorted stock that Newport has ever offered. Wolf Robes at a discount of 20 per cent. from now till Christmas; don't lose the opportunity.

Christmas Trade.

Look to my offer in Skates, Sleds, Fine Cutlery, Table Carvers, Plated Spoons, Knives, Forks, Orange Sets, Fruit Knives, Nut Cracks, "H. & B." (Hermason & Beckley) American Cutlery, the best made, warranted. Combination Knives, pearl, cocoa and ivory handles, Scissors and Shears, warranted Razors, a full line of Guns, Revolvers and Ammunition. Bend and Cash Boxes, Tin and Agate ware, Wooden ware and Hardware.

Poultry Supplies.

Food Cut Clover, Sheridan & Haven's Condition Powders and the result will be eggs.

For Christmas Decorating Greens

you will find me headquarters.

GEO. A. WEAVER,
19, 21 & 23
BROADWAY.

HOLIDAY
GOODS
Arriving Daily, and
A. C. Titus & Co.
are in the lead as usual.
SEE OUR
DISPLAY OF FANCY
CHAIRS
AND
ROCKERS
IN WINDOW.
LAMPS
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS
and at
BOTTOM PRICES.
A. C. Titus & Co.

Removal.

MR. JOHN VARS,

Having removed to the store in Young's block, 140 Thames Street, Has added to his former stock of pianos a line of small musical instruments, strings and other trimmings, for violin, banjos and guitars. Also a full line of stationery of all grades and varieties. These will also be found on his counters all the magazine literature, with the Boston, Providence and New York and local papers, which he will deliver to his subscribers in all parts of the city. He will also have a large stock of sheet music and music books in a few days. All orders for music not in stock will be promptly filled and delivered.

Aquidneck National Bank.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of this bank for the election of directors for the year ensuing, will be held at the banking rooms Tuesday, the 9th day of January, 1894, from 11 o'clock A. M. to 12 o'clock M. CHAS. T. HOPKINS, Cashier.
Newport, R. I., 4th December, 1893. 11-9

Holiday Goods.
New Fruit Season, 1893.

New Currants (a bargain)	6 lb.	25c
" Raisins L. M.,	3½ "	25c
" Prunes, French,	4 "	25c
" Citron, Orange and Lemon peel,	per lb	18c
" English Walnuts,	2 qts.	25c
" Filberts,	1 "	10c
" Pecans,	1 "	15c
" Almonds,	1 "	15c
" Brazils,	1 "	10c
" Mixed,	2 "	25c
" Evaporated Apples,	per lb	14c
" New Plum Pudding, R. & R.,	22 & 43c	per can
" Corn, Peas, Beans, Tomatoes,	per can	10c
California Brandy, elegant article,	bottle	75c
California Sherry and Port, elegant article,	gallon	$1.00
California Blackberry and Cherry Brandy,	"	$1.00
Austrian White and Red Tokay, for medicinal purposes,	gal.	$2.00

"GIVEN AWAY."

During the Holidays I will give away one package French Leaf Herbs to every purchaser.

P. H. HORGAN,
224 Thames St.
L. EHRHARDT, Jr., Manager.
11-25

The First Paper
TO ARRIVE
SUNDAYS
IS THE
PROVIDENCE
SUNDAY JOURNAL.
It has a column of
SPECIAL INTEREST
TO
NEWPORTERS
For Sale Wholesale and Retail, at
W. P. CLARKE'S.

★ D. L. CUMMINGS, ★
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
HOLIDAY
GOODS
Now Opening.
Something New every Day.
146 THAMES STREET.
★ NEWPORT, R. I. ★

Don't Buy a
SWISS WATCH
when the
American Watches
will give you so much better satisfaction.
YOU CAN BUY AN
AMERICAN WATCH
WITH
CHAIN and CHARM
FROM
ONE DOLLAR UP, at
Denham's
Also half a dozen SOLID SILVER TEA SPOONS, handsome patterns, for Five Dollars.
We have the largest and finest collection of
WATCHES
you ever saw, and at HONEST PRICES.
11-26 DENHAM, the Jeweler.

Harper's Weekly.
ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S WEEKLY is beyond all question the leading journal in America in its splendid illustrations, its corps of distinguished contributors, and in its vast army of readers. In special lines, it draws on the highest order of talent, the men best fitted by position and training to treat the leading topics of the day. In fiction, the most popular story-writers contribute to its columns. Superb drawings by the foremost artists illustrate its special articles, its stories, and every notable event of public interest; it contains portraits of the distinguished men and women who are making the history of the time, while special attention is given to the Army and Navy, Amateur Sports, and Music and Drama, by distinguished experts. In a word, HARPER'S WEEKLY combines the news features of the daily paper and the attractive and literary qualities of the magazine with the solid critical character of the review.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

The Volumes of the WEEKLY begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1 00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chances of loss. *Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of* HARPER & BROTHERS. Address:
HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Don't You Know? Why! Of course you don't.

Read and you will know just as much as your neighbor, who thinks he knows more than you do.

There are gentlemen in this city anxious to see you every day, and they are gentlemen you ought to know; their names and places of business YOU MUST KNOW.

—READ—AND—BE—WISE—

Hazard, Hazard & Co., 212 Thames St.
Frank L. Powell, 270 Thames St.
Charles M. Cole, 302 Thames St.
John F. Holland, 175 Thames St.
Geo A. Wood, cor. Broadway & Collins St.
Bryer & Curtis, 58 Broadway.
Oliver Wilcox, 72 Broadway.
Jas T. Wright, 22 Washington Sq.
H. N. Hazard & Co., 164 Bellevue Avenue.
Downing Bros., 41 Broadway.
John M. Popple, 1 Tilley Avenue.

The above gentlemen sell

Dixon's Great
Russian Cough Cordial.
A bottle of it you ought to have in the house always. It will keep for
10,000 YEARS,
AND IMPROVE WITH AGE.
A little taken when you become the owner of a slight cough, robs you of your newly found enemy, who, if left to himself, becomes tyrannical ruler of your health and comfort.
TRY ONE BOTTLE. 11-26

CLOTHING!
A very large line of
Men's Clothing,
Youths' Clothing,
AND
Boys' Clothing,
ALL READY.
Received a full line of
MEN'S
latest styles of
HATS.
WINTER
OVERCOATS,
a full line received.
All the Newest Things in
GLOVES,
TIES,
AND
MEN'S
UNDERWEAR,
can be found with us.
J. E. Seabury,
218 & 220 Thames-st.
October 13, 1893.

THE
F. F. TEBBETTS CO.,
121 Westminster Street,
Butler Exchange,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Fine Cloaks and Furs.

LADIES' JACKETS in Brown, Navy and Black, in Reefers, Tight Fitting and Skirted Coats trimmed with fur and braid, from $10 to $50. The qualities at $15, $20 and $25 are worthy of special mention.

CHILDREN'S CLOAKS we show in great variety and at reasonable prices for fine garments.

ALASKA SEAL Capes and Jackets of the latest fashion. We guarantee the wear and warrant them in every particular.

FUR CAPES, NECK SCARFS and MUFFS in Mink, Martin, Monkey, China Seal, French Coney and Astrakan Furs, all of the finest quality and at reasonable prices.

LADIES' MACKINTOSHES in 10 styles of cloth, with silk lined cape, at $10, warranted.

SIGN
—OF THE—
Great White Bear.
HORSES
AND
CARRIAGES
For Sale.
I have on hand
30 Horses and 100 Carriages
That must be sold and can sell cheaper than ever sold in Newport.
30 New Carriages at Cost
New Road Carts $18
Open Wagons New $35
New Box Buggy, $65
Other Carriages in Proportion.
I have no use for them and will
WILL SELL OR EXCHANGE FOR HAY.
LAWTON'S
Touro Street
9-9-1mo

Farmers and Gardeners' ATTENTION
Having again secured a large stock of
HENRY C. ANTHONY'S
Garden and Vegetable Seeds
I would respectfully notify the public that this is the only place in Newport where these superior seeds can be obtained. All orders entrusted to my care will receive prompt attention. I would especially call the attention of the public to the superior and tested
ONION SEED AND SWEET CORN,
which are pronounced the best in the market.
A. A. BARKER,
Dealer in Groceries, Grain, Farming Utensils, etc.
1306 BROADWAY, NEWPORT, R. I.
9-9-1f

READ! SOME REASONS READ!
Why Vacuum Oil Company's Lubricating Oils should Hold the Precedence Above all others.
They are made from all the products of the Franklin Oil Wells, which are the richest on the North American continent.
They are refined by the Vacuum Process which always insures uniformity of quality.
They are Durable, Reliable and Economical.
They will save the greatest amount of friction.
They will give the *greatest gain in power.*
They will show the *greatest economy, in the consumption of coal.*
THEY HAVE NO RIVAL!
They have been subjected to the most rigid competitive tests, and have never been equalled.
Their use extends to the uttermost parts of the globe, all joining in their praise.
Railway Companies, Steamboat Companies, Engineers of Stationary Engines testify to the above facts
Prices consistent with purity of oils.
Try them and prove for yourselves. Mail orders will receive prompt and careful attention.
VACUUM OIL Co.,
45 PURCHASE STREET,
10-21-tf BOSTON, MASS.

For Sale.
THE FARM AND REAL ESTATE formerly of James Chase of Middletown, deceased, and for many years in the use and occupancy of his widow, Nancy Chase. This property consists of one tract of land of about twenty-five acres, on the West Main Road, next north of and adjoining the Aquidneck Fair Grounds, has an orchard, a one and one-half story dwelling house and other buildings thereon, and a well of water unsurpassed on the Island. Also one other tract of about four acres on the West Road, without buildings, next north of and adjoining the William Taggart estate.
For further particulars enquire of
10-14 DAVID COGGESHALL, GEORGE R. CHASE.

CARD.
We take this method to inform gentlemen who have never been our customers that we make to order or keep on hand in our Ready Made Department everything in the line of Fashionable Clothing for Men, Youths and Boys. All made in our own clean workshops.
Our aim has always been to make the BEST CLOTHING that can be produced, and we sell it at Reasonable Prices. We fully believe there are many who will appreciate this Card if they will call and examine our stock in the different departments.
There never was so fine a stock of Boys' Clothing at such reasonable prices shown in this city. All our own make.
Macullar, Parker & Co.,
112 Westminster St.,
New Number 186.
1-1-4m PROVIDENCE, R. I.

A GOOD STEEL ROOF
3 Cts. per Square Foot.
Write to
The Berlin Iron Bridge Co. East Berlin, Conn.
7-8 6m

Bulbs, Seeds & Plants.
Roman Hyacinths, Bermuda Easter Lilies, Dutch Hyacinths, | Narcissus, Freesias, Lilly of the Valley, Forcing Tulips,
and all other
FRENCH and DOMESTIC BULBS
at bottom prices.
ALSO
Flower Pots and Potting Soil.
full directions how to grow them to perfection.
5000 CHRYSANTHEMUMS,
all named, large flowering choice standard varieties, now in their flowering pots.
Garden Hose, Sprinklers, Couplings, &c.,
Lawn Mower Parts and Repairs, and Farm and Garden Tools of every make and pattern, at
JAMES GOHM'S,
40 Broadway.

RHODE ISLAND
HOSPITAL TRUST CO.
15 Westminster Street,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
CAPITAL,
1,000,000.
Surplus $500,000.
Transacts General Banking and Trust Business.
ALLOWS INTEREST on accounts subject to check at sight. Executors, Administrators, Guardians or Receivers depositing funds with this Company are by law exempted from all personal liability. LADIES' ACCOUNTS solicited.
ACCEPTS TRUSTS, created by will or otherwise, and is by law authorized to act as Executor, Administrator, Guardian or Receiver.
RENTS SAFES in its vaults at $10 per year and upwards; also receives Bonds, Jewelry, Silverware and other valuables for safe keeping.
Directors.
Amos C. Barstow, Rowland Hazard, Christopher Lippitt, Edward D. Pearce, Royal C. Taft, Horatio N. Campbell, Robert H. I. Goddard, Robert Knight, George W. R. Matteson, John W. Danielson, Samuel S. Sprague, Herbert J. Wells, William D. Ely, John C. Pegram, Robert L. Gammell, Lyman B. Goff, William Binney, Eugene W. Mason, William F. Weeden, George Gordon King.
HERBERT J. WELLS, President.
SAMUEL R. DORRANCE, Vice President.
EDWARD S. CLARK, Secretary. 4-28

The Country Lawyer.

BY HON. JAMES A. CONNELLY.

The following is the response to the toast "The Country Lawyer," by Hon. James A. Connelly, of Springfield, at the annual banquet of the Illinois State Bar Association at the Leland Hotel, Springfield, January 25, 1893:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:—As there may be a difference of opinion concerning the limitation of the subject assigned to me, I will assume that it relates to all but metropolitan lawyers, inasmuch as it is the fashion of the day to speak of the country as including every place outside the boundary lines of a metropolis.

While the country lawyer might be classically termed "Rusticus," yet if we take him as a class he will be found anything but a rustic cuss, when it comes to dexterous use of the "nice, sharp quillets of the law."

His clothes may not fit him like those of his city brother, but that is the fault of his tailor.

His hair and beard may not be trimmed in "Fashion Plate" style, but that is the fault of his barber.

His office may not be swept and dusted daily; the law books on his shelves may not be bright and clean as in the library of his city brother, and smart, clean volumes of reports and digests may not be so numerous, but what are there look like old soldiers just returned from a long campaign—they have seen service.

White Hale, Coke, Blackstone, Chitty, Stephens, Story, if they could return, would feel like unnaturalized foreigners in the offices of his metropolitan brother, they could drop into the country lawyer's office and feel at home, for they would find the cream of their life work holding the place of honor on his book shelves, and their names household words.

The country lawyer "old friends, old books;" and before the advent of the Prohibs, he loved the other member of the famous trinity—"old wine"—generally of the Kentucky brand.

The country lawyer is a ruminant animal.

He don't swallow his legal food hastily, but he walks into the rich pasture fields of the law books, knee deep, and filling himself, retires to chew it over and over, until healthy digestion enables him to assimilate it, and make it a part of himself.

He don't have to hurry. He don't have to eat, sleep, think according to a time table made by some street or steam railroad company.

He makes his own time table, changes it to suit his own convenience, and is therefore always on time.

He makes the trip from sun to sun once every twenty-four hours just as his metropolitan brother, even if he does not move forward quite as rapidly to the place where Finis is to be written on his last page.

While the metropolitan lawyer may be the clown in the circus, winning the applause of the half tickets, by his quips, his tumbles, and his swelling importance, the country lawyer is the all-around variety man who holds the attention of the whole ticket, by his bareback riding, grand and lofty tumbling, tight rope walking, and blowing the trombone in the band.

The country lawyer is the nag that can pull his share of a load of corn to market, or be stripped of his harness, mounted, and run and win a race at the cross-roads.

The country lawyer is something like the poet; he is more born than made, and Humor presided at his birth, for a good joke never gets inside the lines of his country without giving him a call.

Skim the cream off the milk in your dairy, and what have you left?

Skim the cream country off your metropolitan bar, and what have you left?

According to Darwin, it took a long time for the process of evolution to "evolute" the tails of our ancestors, so that their descendants might comfortably wear fashionable trousers, but the process of evolution works rapidly on the country lawyer, and often, when we find a metropolitan brother winning all the races on the kite shaped track of a metropolis, until he attracts the world's attention, when the world hunts up his pedigree and training, it finds him, as a colt, putting on legal muscle by nibbling the short, stubby grass of jury trials around the primitive courts of country justices.

Such early feed, in the legal pastures, of the country, gives wind and mettle to the legal racer, and makes him a thoroughbred, as surely as the limestone soil and blue grass of Kentucky, or the ozone of California gives it to the equine thoroughbred.

And when, in his maturer years, he wins the metropolitan races, he forgets the plaudits which greet him, while his thoughts turn back with pleasure, to the scanty country pasturage of his early days when he had to hustle from

"Early morn till dewy eve,"

for a living.

With the country lawyer the law is still a procession, while with his metropolitan brother, it is a business at all times, except when attending bar associations.

Bar associations are a modern institution. They are an innovation upon the established ways of our professional fathers, and the country lawyer takes to innovation very slowly. Indeed, it looks as though it would take the country lawyer as long to get in the way of bar associations as it did to work the tails off our ancestors.

The country lawyer is a good deal of a fixture—he is the trunk of the tree—while his metropolitan brethren are the branches.

The beauty of the tree is in the branches but the sap is in the trunk. The branches bathe in the sunshine and wave in the breeze because the trunk supports, uplifts, sustains them, and gives them new life when they droop and fall.

The country lawyer is an eclectic while his metropolitan brother is fast becoming a homeopath, dealing in specifics and specialties.

In the broad field of equity the country lawyer roams confident and at ease, armed with all the weapons of full and even justice, while his metropolitan brother rarely ventures into these fields unless preceded by an injunction, which he relies on as often and as implicitly as the darkey does on his rabbit foot.

The country lawyer can, if he choose, live by the rule quoted by Sir Edward Coke:

"Six hours to sleep, in law's grave study six,
Four spent in prayer, the rest on Nature fix."

But his surroundings force our metropolitan brother to live by the rule of Sir William Jones:

"Seven hours to law, to soothing slumber seven,
Ten to the world allot, and none to heaven."

Metropolitan law colleges are factories that turn out keen polished pocket knives and razor blades.

Country law offices are factories that turn out broad axes.

When comes the conflict between right and wrong the broad axe is better than the pocket knife or razor blade, though not so polished or so keen of edge.

When truth is to be rescued from the wilderness of falsehood the broad axe is the weapon needed.

When the interests of corporations and capital are involved, the smaller, keener, more polished blades are highly effective, but when the life, the liberty or the property of the citizen are assailed the broad axe is the weapon for their defense.

When the foundation for the jurisprudence of a State are to be shaped the broad axe is indispensable.

As nature, in all her varied moods of storm and sunshine, furnishes the Indian with trophies and smiles wherewith he garnishes his rude speech to the touch of eloquence, so does nature as it comes to him in the spreading fields, the clear skies, the unstudied gossip of neighbor, and the shrewd but homely speech of those among whom he lives, give to him a strength, a copiousness of illustration, an insight into the motives and minds of men, that enables him to touch with master hand the chords that lead to their hidden thoughts and move them at his will.

The law is a coy maiden. She is not to be had for the asking.

She dislikes the "sounding brass and the tinkling cymbal," and flees from war's alarms.

The rude jostling she meets with in the busy metropolis, where the dollar is Deity, makes her shrink from it, and exclaim with Young:

"Give me, indulgent Gods! with mind serene,
And guiltless heart, to range the sylvan;
No splendid poverty, no smiling care,
No well bred hate, no servile grandeur there."

The country lawyer is an American product. It don't flourish in Europe. The law there is not a coy maiden, but a married and worn old wife, married to Force, but she has no control over the house, except when the old man is asleep, and even then she gives her orders with bated breath, lest it may awake him, and drive her out of the house, as he has so often done.

The country lawyer can not flourish under such a regime, for he is a guard on the people's watch tower, and has always been first to sound the alarm when a foe was found attempting to usurp the domain of law.

The country lawyer by years of calm study, undisturbed by smiles of fortune, years of reflection, of observation and of friction against his fellows, in the every day walks of life, gradually gains wisdom, as the bee gathers honey, and strength, as the athelete gains it, by daily endeavor, until year after year in our Nation's history, we find him coming from the obscurity of his country law office, to lead the bar of a metropolis, to adorn the bench of State and Federal courts, and crystalize into enduring law the wisdom he gained in his country practice and life, by the study of those books which God made—the minds, thoughts, the aspirations, feelings of his fellow men with whom he was so long and so closely in touch during his years as a country lawyer.

Life may not bring to him as many golden sheaves as to his metopolitan brother, but if the intellectual part of man survives, and we believe it does, he brings to him that which he can take with him when Cheron comes to ferry him over, whereas the golden sheaves, so laboriously gathered, must be left behind in eternal quarantine, as infected baggage, while he leaves to the generations that are to follow the legacy of a Jurisdiction enriched by him, for the protection of the life, liberty and property of man.

Household Fancy Work.

Christmas Gifts.

A RAZOR BAG.

A novel Xmas gift for a man friend is a receptacle for a razor. Two long narrow strips of chamois are joined at the side edges with cat stitches of red Victoria knitting silk. Cut pieces of chamois in strips for fringe and sew to the bottom of the bag. At the top is disposed a bag of red silk, which is the top for a deep hem that holds the draw ribbons. On one side of the bag the epigram, "With Edge as Keen as Wit," is done with ink, and below it a flower is embroidered with the same red silk used for the cat stitching.

SILK SLIPPERS.

Something new are the soft silk slippers made from crochet silk. Use 3 balls. Get a pair of lamb's wool soles No. 4.

With a No. 2 steel hook chain 25 stitches.

1st row—One treble in fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh and twelfth stitches of chain; 3 trebles in 13th stitch, and 1 treble in each remaining stitch of chain.

2d row—Chain 3, 1 treble in each treble of previous row, taking up the under loop of stitch each time. Widen each row by making 3 treble in middle stitch of preceding row. Continue until there are 24 rows.

25th row—Chain 3, 1 treble in each stitch of last row until there are 24 trebles.

26th row—Chain 3, and continue as before until there are 78 rows. Join this to toe of slipper, and finish top with a row of holes, through which run elastic cord. On top of this make a row of shells.

Finish instep with a smart bow of ribbon.

A CHATELAINE POCKET.

Fill 25 brass rings with crochet, using crochet silk. Over a bag of silk previously made place 25 one side, 25 the other, joining at the sides. Finish bottom with a heavy fringe. On top put two bows of ribbon, and suspend the pocket by ribbon.

A gift that is certain to be acceptable to housekeepers consists of a pretty carving cloth or centre piece, and if neither time nor money need to be considered, a set of doilies to match. Sail cloth or duck is now a very fashionable variety of linen. Artistic wreath patterns are stamped on sail cloth centre pieces, which are square while the designs are circular, and the edges are fringed. Work the embroidery with Roman floss. All white embroidery is highly flavored, but colors are also liked. Among the doilies there should be two for water bottles.

Doilies for this purpose are from twelve to fourteen inches square, and are made of fine linen, and they may be purchased with the design stamped upon them, the edges hemstitched and the corners prettily drawn. I have given the plan for working these mats in previous papers.

TOILET CUSHIONS.

The dealers in fancy work have their cases filled with the most dainty pin cushions, hat-pin cushions, etc.

One can make them much more cheaply at home. Procure one of the colored satin cushions which come all stuffed. Buy a sheer and pretty doiley. On this have stamped forget-me-nots, or any preferable flower. Work the forget-me-nots in blue filo floss, the centres yellow. The leaves are worked in shades of green. Trim the doiley all round with a full lace ruffle, upon which has been sewed a lace beading. Through this beading run baby ribbon with large bows at each corner. Now tack this diamond wise to the cushion. [Meg Merrill.

You Never Heard a Dentist say that SOZODONT was not a good article to preserve the teeth and gums. This fact is not to be controverted. What gives it such prominence as a curative wash? It is compounded, after years of scientific plodding, of materials calculated to harden the gums, remove the septic acid, and avoid putrefaction.

So all ladies say of SPALDING'S GLUE. They use it to make Lovers stick.

OLE BULL AS A CHILD.

His Midnight Concert Was Applauded With a Whip.

From his earliest childhood Ole Bull was exceedingly sensitive to music. His uncle, who belonged to a quartet club, used, when playing on the violoncello, to put the little fellow in the empty case and keep him there until his nervous excitement made it impossible for him to remain.

In spite of this excitement he narrowly observed all that the players did. He knew the sound of the notes long before he could name them, and when at the age of 5 his uncle made him the proud possessor of a little scrap of a violin, which he received with kisses and embraces, to every one's amazement he played upon it at once with remarkable correctness.

His next violin was given to him at his earnest solicitation two or three years afterward by his father. He could not sleep for thinking of it. When he heard his father and mother drawing the deep breath of sleep, he rose and lighted a candle and tiptoed to the room where his dear violin lay in order to open the case for one delighted look. "The violin was so red," said he, as Mrs. Child reported, "and the pretty pearl screws did smile at me so! I pinched the strings just a little with my fingers. It smiled at me ever more and more. I took up the bow and looked at it. It said to me that it would be pleasant to try it across the strings. So I did try it—just a very, very little. And it did sing to me so sweetly! Then I did creep farther away from the bedroom. At first I did play very softly. I made very, very little noise. But presently I did begin a capriccio, which I like very much, and it did go over louder and louder, and I forgot that it is midnight and everybody asleep.

"Presently I hear something go crack! And the next moment I feel my father's whip across my shoulders. My little red violin dropped on the floor and was broken. I weep very much for it, but it did no good. They did have a doctor for it the next day, but it never recovered its health."

His father had meant that he should be a clergyman, and in due time the boy was placed at the University of Gottingen. But it was quite useless—study or not, music would get the upper hand.—Harper's Bazar.

A Rich Russian Brother.

"The house on the right," says Ivan with some pride, "belongs to my brother, who is the richest man in the village. He has five grown up sons, and therefore a large amount of land, four good horses and six cows. He lives well."

"Does he drink?" we inquire.

"Of course he does," says Ivan, "hard on holidays, but he is a good worker and with five sons can spare two or three to work in town. Three of his are laborers and most of their wages come home. As for the land, my brother and his two sons and their wives can easily cultivate it. Ah, Barin! it's a great thing for us moujiks to have grown up sons!" Ivan's remarks were true enough. The large family in a Russian village is a co-operative concern, and pays well.

The rich man's house was no better than its neighbors. It presented the same appearance of decay and age. There was no indication of the prosperity of its owner beyond the fact that there appeared to be more accommodation in the yard for live stock.

"Is your rich brother at work today?" we asked.

Ivan made a tipsily comical gesture of horror; he spat upon the ground with unnecessary vehemence and then crossed himself.

"The Barin is pleased to joke," he said. "It is a holiday; my brother and his sons are not sinners; they do not work on a holiday. They are all at the kabak, as they should be!"

"Drunk?" I ventured.

"Drunk, Barin, certainly!" said Ivan. "Why, what would you have?"—Temple Bar.

Vastness of Numbers.

Numbers beyond certain limits cease to convey any meaning to the human mind, however well developed it be and apt to grasp the great and the vast. Take the number expressed by the word "million," the sound of which is familiar enough to most of us in a country that, more than any other, abounds in millionaires, but the reality of which in the shape of money is somewhat vague and to the majority of human beings awe inspiring. If a man were to count 1,000,000 of $1 bills it would take him eight days to accomplish this task, devoting 18 hours of uninterrupted daily work to it and employing the other six for eating his meals and for taking the necessary nocturnal rest.

Still, great as the number of 1,000,000 really is, we have a more or less adequate conception of it and its multiples to a certain extent. Even 1,000,000,000—that is, a thousand millions—has within this century assumed a familiar sound, though but few persons are capable of realizing its magnitude. With a billion number becomes somewhat vague and approaches what in mathematical parlance is called the "indefinitely great." It is easy enough to pronounce the word, not being very long and easy to spell, but its actual magnitude begins to bewilder the mind. If we were to express the distance of the nearest fixed star in that unit by which we are wont to measure terrestrial distances—the mile—the number would convey no meaning to our minds and would leave imagination itself powerless.—Baltimore Sun.

Horse Language.

My horse has a low whinny which means "water," and a higher keyed, more emphatic neigh means "food." When I hear these sounds, I know as definitely what she means as if she spoke in English. This morning, passing along the street, I heard that same low whinny, and looking up saw a strange horse regarding me with a pleading look. I knew he was suffering from thirst, and no language could make it plainer. The language of the lower animals is not all articulate. It is largely a sign language. The horse does a deal of talking by motions of the head and by his wonderfully expressive looks. He also, upon occasion, talks with the other extremity. A peculiar switch of the tail and a gesture, as if threatening to kick, are equine forms of speech. The darky was not far wrong who said of the kicking mule, "It's just his way of talking."—Science.

Wanted to Finish the Job.

Six or seven bootblacks were shooting craps on the sidewalk in front of a business house the other evening when the manager of the establishment came along.

"Boys," he said, "this will never do. You'll have to move away from here."

"Please don't break up de game jist now, mister," pleaded the businesslike urchin with the muffler about his neck. "Dere's only one kid wot ain't broke!"—Chicago Tribune.

An Oversight.

We are reminded of the old Vermont story of Ethan Allen at the special thanksgiving service after the capture of Ticonderoga. The officiating clergyman was ascribing all the praise for that cheering success of the American arms to heaven. The colonel stood it as long as he could; then he rose in his pew. "Parson ——," he said, "would you mind mentioning that Ethan Allen was there?"

ART THAT WILL WASH.

A Chinese Colorist's Works on Exhibition in the Sandwich Islands.

A Chinese artist came here on an oriental steamer and has been selling some queer things in red, green and yellow to his admiring countrymen. He paints on silk and linen as a rule, but will turn off genre pieces on white paper. His taste, however, runs to large pictures on grasscloth, painted in a panoramic way, which permits him to sketch a scene along several linear feet of space. Accustomed as he has been at home to paint by the acre and with both hands, he is not disinayed by a huge canvas, but with calmness and industry will proceed to illuminate a whole set of bed sheets with blue elms and green roses and diabolical Chinese gods and women and lovers.

One picture that he showed a reporter was said to represent a garden party, though it needed some assurance at first to dispel the idea that it was a catastrophe at sea. What looked like the raging main, however, was really a Chinese turf, and the bent and bedraggled object in the foreground was not a wreck, but a tree. An awful print of a lost Celestial maid in the grasp of a devilish proved to be one of an almond eyed damsel twined in the leaves and tendrils of a flowering shrub. Instead of slippery squids, as one might have supposed, were tambourines, and a rock in the boiling surge was only a pagoda set in the heather and bushes.

A series of small paintings told a romantic story very dear to the Chinese heart. The hero of the pictorial tale was the strongest man in the empire, having become an athlete under the teaching of his wife, who was a female Samson. Together they challenged the world without soft gloves and "bar none." In course of time, however, war came, and the wife was overpowered and taken away, leaving the husband very miserable. As the artist paints him standing mournfully at the door of his deserted lavender house, great vermilion tears roll down his mauve complexion, stain his green vest and trickle along his chromatic trousers and sink into the scarlet and yellow earth.

Then 20 years go by, and another war ensues. Two armies meet, and the strongest champions go forth for a preliminary combat. Behold! The man and wife are sent against each other, and the artist rises to the occasion. He shows the husband holding his dulcinea out at arm's length by her belt, and as he bears her away toward a saffron river which runs between sky blue banks he has a fierce, bewhiskered joy on his face that invites not a pearl tinted breeze, but a crimson hurricane to blow through it. Meanwhile the captured giantess, demure and sweet, has surrendered without a murmur.

The visiting knight of the brush uses pigments that will wash, and he says that one of his pictures can go through a Chinese laundry without the loss of the natural blue tint on a maiden's cheek or of the delicate bronze flush of an opening flower or leaf.—Hawaiian Star.

Queer Visiting Cards.

Many are the uses to which the cactus is put, but one of the queerest is that which prevails in Cape Town, South Africa, where cactus leaves are made to serve the purpose of visiting cards. It might occur to the reader that a package of thick leaves covered with prickly spines would not be easily accommodated in an ordinary cardcase.

The leaves of the special kind of cactus used for this purpose are not very prickly, however, and furthermore these unique cards are not carried about, but are left growing on the plant which stands at the foot of the front steps. When a lady calls, she has only to take a hatpin from her bonnet and scratch her name on the glossy surface of the leaves, while a gentleman accomplishes the same end with his sharp penknife. The lines thus scratched turn silver white and remain clear and distinct on the leaf for years.

On New Year's day these cactus cards are particularly convenient, and popular hostesses often appropriate a large branch of their cactus plant to the registry of visits received on that day.

There is one cactus, which is not especially plentiful, which not only has smooth leaves, but has spines so large and stiff that they make excellent pens, and visitors are saved even the slight trouble of drawing out a hatpin or a penknife.—Youth's Companion.

There are no fewer than 19 King streets in London, without reckoning any there may be in the suburbs, and Queen is the designation given to 34 streets and squares. Eleven George streets are still permitted to bewilder people, and a dozen William streets add to the confusion.

SULPHUR BITTERS

IT WILL drive the humor from your system, and make your skin clean and smooth. Those Pimples and Blotches which mar your beauty are caused by IMPURE BLOOD. They can be removed in a short time, if you are wise and use the great blood purifier, Sulphur Bitters.

TRY A BOTTLE TO-DAY.

Why suffer with Boils? Why rave with that terrible Headache? Why lay and toss on that bed of pain with RHEUMATISM? Use Sulphur Bitters. They will cure you where all others fail. The dose is small—only a teaspoonful. TRY IT and you will be satisfied. The young, the aged and tottering are soon made well by its use. Remember what you read here, it may save your life, it has SAVED HUNDREDS.

If you are suffering from Kidney Disease, and wish to live to old age, use Sulphur Bitters. They never fail to cure. Get it of your Druggist.

DON'T WAIT. GET IT AT ONCE.

Sulphur Bitters will cure Liver Complaint. Don't be discouraged; IT WILL CURE YOU.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published.

PATENTS

Caveats and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Aunt Sam: "Sha is visiting at a house in Buffalo. She is a good maid and very devout, always concluding her prayers with the glorie.

"Why do she say such funny things in her prayers?" asked the little one of the house.

"What does she say?" replied the fond mamma.

"I don't remember all she says, but she always ends with 'World without men, ah me!'"

Pastor—Come out to church to-day, I feel sure you will enjoy the sermon.

Friend—Who is going to preach?

"Waiter, it is almost half an hour since I ordered that turtle soup."

Waiter—"Sorry, sir, but you know how slow turtles is."

A FRIEND

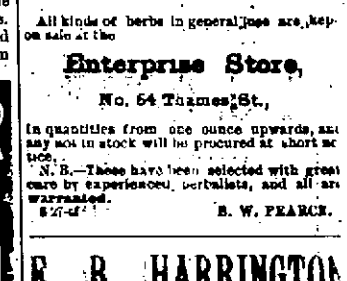
Speaks through the Boothbay (Me.) *Register*, of the beneficial results he has received from a regular use of Ayer's Pills. He says: "I was feeling sick and tired and my stomach seemed all out of order. I tried a number of remedies, but none seemed to give me relief until I was induced to try the old reliable Ayer's Pills. I have taken only one box, but I feel like a new man. I think they are the most pleasant and easy to take of anything I ever used, being so finely sugar-coated that even a child will take them. I urge upon all who are in need of a laxative to try Ayer's Pills. They will do good."

For all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, and Bowels, take

AYER'S PILLS

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Every Dose Effective



CHAS. P. AUSTIN,

Stone Cutter, Monumental and Building Work,

cor. FARNWELL & WALNUT Sts.

NEWPORT, R. I.

NEWPORT STONE WORKS,

H. G. BURNS, Prop'r.

GRANITE WORK

of every description, including all kinds of

BUILDING & MONUMENTAL WORK.

A good stock of BLUE STONE, constantly on hand.

42 Long Whf., foot Whittier Ave

NEWPORT, R. I.

HERBS.

All kinds of herbs in general use are kept on sale at the

Enterprise Store,

No. 54 Thames St.,

In quantities from one ounce upwards, and any not in stock will be procured at short notice.

N. B.—These have been selected with great care by experienced herbalists, and all are warranted.

8 27-tf B. W. PEARCE.

E. B. HARRINGTON

HAVING

Purchased Controlling Interest

IN THE

NEWPORT

Transfer Express Company

Desires to call attention of the public to unequalled facilities for local express business. This company has the

Exclusive Privilege

of collecting checks, for delivery of baggage on all trains and steamers arriving in Newport.

ALSO OF

CHECKING BAGGAGE

AT THE

RESIDENCE to DESTINATION

It has desirable storage warerooms at reasonable rates.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 30 Bellevue Ave

Branch Offices, 372 Thames Street, N. Y. Freight Depot, F. R. Line. Newport, R. I., June 1st, 1893. 6-6c

Water.

ALL PERSONS, desirous of having water introduced into their residences or place of business, should make application at the office, Marlboro' Street, near Thames.

Office Hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

WM. S. SLOCUM, Treasurer.

Banking and Insurance

L. D. DAVIS. WM. G. WARD, JR.

Davis and Ward,

INSURANCE

Agents and Brokers,

169 THAMES STREET.

POLICIES written at lowest rates in best English and American Companies. All losses promptly settled. Also

MUTUAL COMPANIES'

for those who desire them.

2-11

INSURANCE NOTICE!

AGENCY OF A. S. SHERMAN

MERCHANTS' BANK

THE FOLLOWING COMPANIES heretofore represented in Newport by Mr. John T. Langley, deceased, having been transferred to me, policies and renewals in the same will be written at this office, where transfers and endorsements can be made:—

Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn.
Queen Ins. Co. of London.
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester.
Scottish Union & National of Edinburgh and London.
Northern Assurance Co., of London.

The above companies in addition to those already represented by me, enable me to write for any amount desired, at the lowest rates, and the high standing and character of the companies offer the strongest indemnity against fire.

Niagara Ins. Co. of N. Y.	$2,089,95
American Ins. Co. of Philadelphia	2,301,8
Fire Association of Philadelphia	4,200,000
Phenix Ins. Co. of Hartford	4,709,522
Imperial Ins. Co. of London	3,737,000
Guardian Ins. Co. of London	7,850,190
Providence Washington Ins. Co. of Providence	900,000
British American Ins. Co. of Toronto	882,443
Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn	3,222,171
Queen Ins. Co. of London	7,905,891
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester	4,488,181
Scottish Union & Nat'l Ins. Co of Edinburgh	5,332,000
Northern Assurance Co. of London	5,208,870
Phenix Assurance Co. of London	7,867,170

A. S. SHERMAN,
7-2 Office Merchants' Bank.

For your insurance on building, stock in trade or other property, call on

HENRY BULL, Jr.,

197 Thames Street,

Who represent the best English and American Companies. Then if your property is damaged by

Fire or Lightning,

Or your plate glass broken, your losses will be promptly met and settled. In all losses which have occurred at this agency, have always given satisfactory and

Liberal Settlement.

Telephone No. 6556. 1-21

PROVIDENCE MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

[Incorporated A. D. 1799.]

CASH ASSETS - $250,000.

This Company has paid the people of Rhode Island more than $900,000 in losses promptly in and satisfactory settlements.

It insures against both fire and lightning has a liberal form of policy and furnishes the best insurance at the lowest cost.

H. R. BARKER, President.
H. C. WATERS, Secretary.

Home Office: 48 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE R. I.

Agent at

NEWPORT, R. I. - HENRY BULL, JR

John B. DeBlois & Son,

Broadway Market.

MEATS

and

Groceries,

Poultry,

Game,

Vegetables,

Fruits

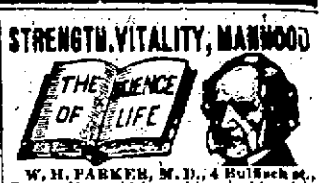
and

Canned Goods.

No. 12 BROADWAY,

NEWPORT, R. I.

STRENGTH, VITALITY, MANHOOD



W. H. PARKER, M. D., 4 Bulfinch st., Boston, Mass., chief consulting physician of the Peabody Medical Institute, to whom was awarded the GOLD MEDAL by the NATIONAL MEDICAL ASSOCIATION for the Prize Essay on *Exhausted Vitality, Atrophy, Nervous & Physical Debility*, and all *Diseases* and *Weakness of Man*, the young, the middle-aged and old.

CURES Consultation in person or by letter. Prospectus, with testimonials, FREE. Large book, The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation, The Prize Essay, 300 pages, 125 invaluable prescriptions, full gilt, only $1.00 by mail, double sealed, secure from observation.

Dr. Parker's works are the best on the subjects treated ever published, and have an enormous sale throughout this country and Europe. Read them and learn to be Strong, Vigorous and Manly. HEAL THYSELF.—Medical Review.

Financial.

8%

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS.

On Improved Real Estate within city limits negotiated by A. M. PECKHAM, West Superior, Wis.,

Box 294 5-33

INDUSTRIAL

Trust Company,

63 Westminster Street,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Open from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 P. M.

CAPITAL - - - - $1,000,000
SURPLUS, - - - $310,000

Transacts a general Banking and Trust Business.

Interest paid on accounts subject to cheque.

Moneys also received on Participation Account.

Authorized by law to accept trusts and to act as executor, administrator, guardian, etc.

Trustees, Executors, Administrators, Guardians and Assignees, depositing money or property of their estates with this Company are exempt by law from all personal liability.

DIRECTORS:

James M. Kimball,	Leander B. Peck,
George L. Littlefield,	Enos Lapham,
Joshua Wilbour,	Newton D. Arnold,
Albert L. Calder,	Henry R. Barker,
Sterns Hutchins,	Olney T. Inman,
Hezekiah Conant,	Henry B. Winship,
George T. Bliss,	Geo. P. Wetmore,
Samuel P. Colt,	William R. Dupee,
Horace M. Barns,	Warren O. Arnold,
John P. Campbell,	R. A. Robertson

SAMUEL P. COLT, President.
ALBERT L. CALDER, Vice President.
J. M. ADDEMAN, Treasurer.

11-18

Old Solace Whiskey,

Sold in bulk, also in white flint glass bottles holding full quarts.

Windmill

HOLLAND GIN,

Sold in bulk, also in imported white glass bottles holding 1 qt. and ½ pt. (Imperial measure

For sale by

Dennis W. Sheehan,

Sole Agent for Newport.

11-23

Printing

OF EVERY

KIND

Done at shortest notice, in the best manner and at the lowest prices, at the

Mercury Office,

182 THAMES St.

For Sale.

A very attractive

FARM

—OF—

SEVENTY-FIVE ACRES,

—AT A—

Reasonable Price.

WHIPPLE & DERBY.

SHELF PAPER

ALL COLORS. BEST QUALITY.

GEO. H. CARR'S,

172 Thames Street.

FINE

Photograph Gallery

For Sale Cheap—Good Business,

GOOD CHANCE FOR AN

Amateur.

A. L. LEAVITT,

126 Bellevue Avenue.

3-11

STEWART

Parlor Stoves.

New Illuminator Stoves.

Sterling Stoves.

Pearl Cylinder Stoves,

and other first-class Parlor Stoves, for sale by

WM. K. COVELL,

153 Thames Street,

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Business Cards.

M. A. McCormick,
Carpenter and Builder,

All kinds of jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully given.

RESIDENCE—11 DEARBORN STREET. SHOP—KINSLEY'S WHARF. 6-1

JOHN S. LANGLEY.

DEALER IN

FURNITURE

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. ALSO

Furnishing Undertaker.

CASKETS, COFFINS, ROBES, &c.,

FURNISHED AT SHORT NOTICE.

16 Franklin St., Newport, R.I.

Residence, No. 1 School St.

Alex. N. Barker,

DEALER IN

Lumber & Hard Ware

BRICK, LIME, CEMENT, ETC.,

205 THAMES ST.

—AND—

LOPEZ WHARF,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Removal.

LAW OFFICES

OF

PECKHAM & TYLER,

ROOMS 79-76 Trinity Building, 111 Broadway, New York City.

(Near Wall Street.)

Telephone Call, "3,985 Courtlandt." 6-15

J. D. JOHNSTON,

Architect & Builder,

Plans and Estimates furnished on application. General Jobbing, Mason, Tile and Stucco Work executed with dispatch.

Shop 63 Mill St. P. O. Box 181. Office 76 Pelham St. Residence 108 Church St. 1-14

ORANGES, DATES, FIGS, Nuts,

At the very lowest possible prices.

Also

Canaries

—AND—

Brass Cages.

W. F. Williamson,

295 Thames Street.

Special Bargains.

A large lot of

Odd Sized Picture Frames and Framed Pictures.

Very cheap to make room for Christmas Goods soon to arrive.

W. H. ARNOLD,

12 Broadway.

Furniture.

A NEW LINE OF

CARPETS

—AT—

M. Cottrell's.

NEW STYLES IN

Chamber Furniture

NEW LINE OF

PAPER HANGINGS.

Furniture of all Descriptions, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings.

M. COTTRELL,

COTTRELL BLOCK,

1-16 Next to the Post Office.

CLOSING OUT

SPRING STOCK

at a discount.

Great bargains in

Baby Carriages

—AT—

Bryer's

Furniture Rooms,

156 THAMES STREET.

Chamber Suits,

Mattresses,

Feather Pillows,

J. W. HORTON & CO.'S,

42 CHURCH ST.

UPHOLSTERING

—AND—

MATTRESS WORK,

In all its branches.

New Carpets

AND

Wall Papers.

We are daily receiving new carpets and wall papers and are prepared to show a fine line of

New Patterns.

Prices as low as Anywhere.

W. C. Cozzens & Co.,

138 Thames St.

Grapes

Tons of CONCORD and CATAWBA Grapes at Lowest Prices

—AT—

T. E. Sherman,

122 BROADWAY.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Is a positive cure for all those painful

Ailments of Women.

It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the *Change of Life*. Every time it will cure

Backache.

It has cured more cases of Leucorrhœa than any remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. That

Bearing-down Feeling

causing pain, weight, and backache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in harmony with the laws that govern the female system, and is as harmless as water. It removes

Irregularity,

Suppressed or Painful Menstruation, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility. Also

Dizziness, Faintness,

Extreme Lassitude, "don't care" and "want to be left alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy, or the "blues," and backache. These are sure indications of Female Weakness, some derangement of the Uterus, or

Womb Troubles.

The whole story, however, is told in an illustrated book entitled "Guide to Health," by Mrs. Pinkham. It contains over 90 pages of most important information, which every woman, married or single, should know about herself. Send 2 two-cent stamps for it. For

Kidney Complaints

and Backache of *either* sex the Vegetable Compound is unequaled.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25c., cure Biliousness, Constipation, and Torpid Liver. By mail, or of druggists.

All druggists sell the Vegetable Compound, or send by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. *Correspondence freely answered.*

You can address in strictest confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., Lynn, Mass.

Koal-spar TRADE-MARK

FACTS!

11th. Koal-spar will make a poor quality of coal do the service of the first quality.

12th. Koal-spar saves 25% of your Coal Bill

One package of Koal-spar costing 25 cents, saves one quarter ton of coal, hard or soft.

Descriptive Circulars Free to Consumers.

If your grocer does not keep it, send us his name and address on a postal card, and we will see that it is placed within your reach.

THE KOAL-SPAR CO.,

51 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

JAMES A. RANDALL,

General Agent, 128 Spring St., Newport, R.I.

Walter Besant on Critics.

Walter Besant, in discussing the subject of critics and criticism in The Author, says: "My own theory on the general subject of reviewing—a theory which I do not expect to be universally accepted as yet—is this: The work of a critic never ought to be intrusted to the first novice that is recommended to the editor. If an aspiring critic is as yet unproved by published work, he should furnish some proof to the editor of culture, reading, knowledge of standards, knowledge of the works of writers, living as well as dead, and of special qualifications and special knowledge, if he has any."

S. S. Department.

Sunday School Lesson—Dec. 10.

THE HEAVENLY INHERITANCE.

1 Pet. 1:1-22.

Lesson Introduction.

The writer of this epistle is Peter the apostle, and it is supposed to have been written between the years A. D. 64 and 67, in the reign of Nero, and during his great persecution. The place of writing was Babylon (5:13), and doubtless the Babylon on the Euphrates, though some have regarded it as a mystic name for Rome.

It was written to Christians in the northern portion of Asia Minor.

Silvanus, a form of the name Silas, and perhaps the Silas who was a companion of Paul in his second missionary journey, had brought tiding to Peter of fiery persecutions against Christians in those regions. The epistle gives evidence of Peter's fervid mind and picturesque utterance.

Explanatory Notes.

1 Peter, an apostle of Jesus Christ, to the elect who are sojourners of the Dispersion in Pontus, Galatia, Cappadocia, Asia and
2 Bithynia, according to the foreknowledge of God the Father in sanctification of the Spirit, unto obedience and sprinkling of the blood of Jesus Christ: Grace to you and peace be multiplied.

Sojourners: Those abiding for a season in a foreign land. "It has here a wider sense, contemplating Christians as having their citizenship in heaven." Dispersion: The Greek word is the common designation of the Jews scattered over the world by the Babylonian captivity, and all the Jews outside of the Holy Land. In Pontus, etc.: Districts in Asia Minor. "The order of the names is, on the whole, that which would present itself to the mind of a man writing, as Saint Peter does, from the East (chap. 5:13)." Elect: Should be joined to "sojourners." The elect are the chosen ones whom God has chosen out of the world, but the emphasis is on the fact that they are the choice ones, to whom God has shown his gracious love. Foreknowledge: "The choice and the knowledge were not those of an arbitrary sovereign will." In sanctification of the Spirit: Sanctification wrought by the spirit. Unto obedience: "The end and purpose for which God chose his people." They are not his people unless they are so sanctified as to obey God. Sprinkling of the blood, etc.: The blood of the sacrifices was sprinkled upon objects to which their efficacy would apply. Grace to you, etc.: "They had enjoyed the grace of God, and felt the peace of God, but the apostle would have these not only increased, but multiplied, till they had received grace for grace, and know the peace which 'passeth all understanding' and 'floweth like a river.' The best heavenly arithmetic applied to our lives is not addition, but multiplication."

3 Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who according to his great mercy begat us again unto a living hope by the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the
4 dead, unto an inheritance incorruptible, and undefiled, and that fadeth not away,
5 reserved in heaven for you, who by the power of God are guarded through faith unto a salvation ready to be revealed in the last time.

Blessed: Praised, well spoken of, honored. "A totally different word is used in the Beatitudes of the Sermon on the Mount." The God and Father, etc.: He is the Father of his people as well, and therefore we are bound to Christ as an elder brother, and are drawn nearer to God. His great mercy: Salvation is a free gift, and therefore demands praise. Begat us again: Made us his children in spiritual life, as he had before given us our natural life. Living hope: A hope born of a new life, a hope that cannot perish nor decay. By the resurrection, etc.: The source of our hope, since if Jesus did not rise from the dead, then there is no proof that he is the Son of God. An inheritance: A portion of good coming to us not because we have earned it or deserved it, but because we are children. According to Roman law, as soon as a child was born he became an heir. The heavenly inheritance is all that heart could wish. All things are perishable here, but the word of the Lord and the glory of God endure forever. Through faith: On the part of believers. God "does not keep us by the mere exertion of power, but he produces faith in our hearts, and makes that the means of keeping us."

6 Wherein ye greatly rejoice, though now for a little while, if need be, ye have been
7 put to grief in manifold temptations, that the proof of your faith, being more precious than gold that perisheth though it is proved by fire, might be found unto praise and glory and honor at the revelation of
8 Jesus Christ; whom not having seen ye love; on whom though now ye see him not, yet believing, ye rejoice greatly with joy
9 unspeakable and full of glory: receiving the end of your faith, even the salvation of your souls.

Greatly rejoice: There is exalting joy. The joy rises above the manifold temptations. The trials and storms are temporary; the persecution would come to an end. Should trials continue all the life, the period will be short in comparison with eternity. "The suffering makes a harp from which songs of joy shall never cease." Proof of your faith: It is more important that faith should be proved than that gold should be, and the improvement by means of testing is far more valuable than the improvement made in gold by the removal of its dross. At the revelation of Jesus Christ: When he judges the world. Whom not having seen, etc. The Asia Minor Jews had never seen their Lord in the flesh, but they loved him because they knew by faith his lovely character, his love toward them in coming from heaven to save them. End of your faith: "The goal toward which faith looks. "Receiving now this salvation, a present salvation, which is to be consummated at last. The salvation is from condemnation, from sin, and to a holy character and heaven, through Jesus Christ."

10 Concerning which salvation the prophets sought and searched diligently, who pro-
11 phesied of the grace that should come unto you: searching what time or what manner of time the Spirit of Christ which was in them did point unto, when it testified beforehand the sufferings of Christ, and the
12 glories that should follow them. To whom it was revealed, that not unto themselves, but unto you, did they minister these things, which now have been announced unto you through them that preached the gospel unto you by the Holy Ghost sent forth from heaven; which things angels desire to look into.

Concerning which salvation, etc.: "The prophets as a whole foretold Christ and his times, foretelling the grace, the great favor and blessing, that should come unto you in the coming of the Christ, his life and atoning death, as described in verse 11." The Spirit of Christ which was in them: Showing that the Old Testament Scriptures were inspired by the Holy Spirit. The prophets did not receive the blessings foretold, but they were serving future generations in preparing the way for the salvation revealed in the days of the apostles. Angels desire, etc.: The angels long to see the full development of the salvation of Christians.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla thoroughly expels the scrofulous taint from the system.

It is estimated by the officials that it will require $500,000,000 to support the French army during 1894.

Woman's Dep't.

Suffrage Victory In England.

In the British House of Commons, on Nov. 16, woman suffrage was carried, over the opposition of the government, by one decisive vote of 147 to 126.

Single women and widows have exercised municipal suffrage in England since 1869, with good results; and there is no reason to suppose married women would vote less sensibly than single ones.

Is It Right?

The fundamental principles of a system of Government like that of New Zealand are that.

Every one who has to obey the law shall have a voice in making it, and that

Every one who has to pay taxes shall have a voice in saying how those taxes shall be spent.

To carry out these principal, our own country has given a vote to every one over twenty-one years of age, excepting criminals, lunatics, idiots, aliens, and women.

Is IT RIGHT that your mother, your sister, your wife, or your daughter should be classed with criminals and lunatics, or treated as aliens from a foreign country?

Many women have to pay taxes on real or personal property.

Is IT RIGHT that their money should be taken, and no representation given them?

Is IT RIGHT that while the loafer, the gambler, the drunkard, and even the wife-beater has a vote, earnest, educated and refined women are denied it?

Is IT RIGHT that the saloon-keeper, whose hope of gain lies in tempting your brother or son to indulge in habits that may proved his ruin, should have a vote, while your mother, sister, or wife, whose life is thereby made miserable, should be helpless in altering the law?

Is IT RIGHT that the "dude," the "masher," whose chief occupation in life seems to be to act as a tailor block smoke cigarettes, and suck the end of a cane, should have a vote, while a woman who earns her own living, and, it may be, toils hard to maintain her family, is denied it?

Is IT RIGHT that a capable woman, who farms her own land, should be thought unfit to use a vote that is given to the most ignorant of her hired men?

Is IT RIGHT that an educated woman who can be trusted to teach a school, can not be trusted with a vote that is given to the boys she has educated before they have her years of knowledge?

Is IT RIGHT that a naturalized Chinaman and every other foreigner should have a vote while women born in this country, educated in its schools, and with a sincere love for their native land, are without a voice in the laws under which they live?

Is IT RIGHT that a mother who has trained her family in the fear of God, and who prays daily that they may be delivered from evil, should be thought unworthy of a vote that is freely given to the blasphemer, the liar, the seducer, and the profligate?

If you do not think it right that these things should be, will you help us? There are many ways in which you can help. Among others, you can try to educate your friends in this matter, and, especially, you can ask your representatives in the Legislature and in Congress whether they will support woman suffrage, irrespective of partly politics.

Remember it is no new thing. It has been before the country for forty years. Many thousands of women have petitioned for it.

Is IT RIGHT that Legislatures should set questions of party above questions of justice?

The Woman's Council of Canada.

A notable meeting of about 2,500 women was held in Toronto, Oct. 27, to organize a National Council of Women for Canada. Almost every branch of woman's philanthropy or advancement was represented. Mrs. Macdonnell, provisional president of the Woman's Auxiliary of Canada, acted as chairman, and Lady Aberdeen, president of the International Council of Women, addressed the meeting. She dwelt particularly upon the good results growing out of organized effort among women, the awakening of a sense of personal responsibility, of an interest in public affairs and reforms, and of "a spirit of broad love and charity." Three addresses were presented to Lady Aberdeen; one by Dr. Augusta Stowe Gullen, from the Canadian Association for the Enfranchisement of Women; long by Inspector James L. Hughes, president of the Women's Enfranchisement Association of Toronto; one by Mrs. James Forster, from the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Toronto.

Lady Aberdeen was elected president of the National Council. Other officers are as follows: Vice presidents, Mrs. Macdonnell, Toronto, and Mrs. John Macdougall, Montreal; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Willoughby Cummings, Toronto; recording secretary, Mrs. English, London; treasurer, Mrs. Hoodless, Hamilton.

A few days later, a meeting was called by the Countess of Aberdeen to organize a Council or Federation of Associations of Women for Toronto. About forty associations of women were represented, and a Council was formed with Mrs. Grant McDonald as president.

It is intended that local councils shall be organized in all the cities of the Dominion. F. M. A.

The more fully the returns from Colorado come in, the larger the majority for woman suffrage grows. Three cheers for Colorado!

Mrs. Helen Campbell, author of "Prisoners of Poverty," is taking a post-graduate course in social economics at the University of Michigan.

Colorado defeated woman suffrage in 1877 by 8,000 majority. In 1893 she has adopted it by 6,000 majority. Yet some people continue to say that the equal suffrage movement is going backward.

It Survives Cold Water.

At first the movement for woman suffrage was regarded as a mere crotchet, if not a craze. As it grew, there used to be floods and torrents of ridicule poured over it. But there never was a movement worth thinking of or worth striving for in this world that had not to take its baptism of fire in the way of ridicule and sarcasm. Some of our ancestors, as Julius Cæsar tells us, had a way of dinging their newly-born children into cold streams and rivers, under the impression that those who did not survive were not worth the bringing up; and so we may say of movements like this, if they cannot survive their immersion in the cold waters of contempt or the heated geyser-streams of ridicule and sarcasm, they are not worth the trying to bring up. This movement has got over all that. Since those early days it has been steadily growing, broadening, deepening, taking hold of society, of intelligence and of intellect everywhere throughout the country.—[Justin McCarthy, M. P.

New Magazines.

The Atlantic Monthly completes, with the December number, its one hundred and thirty-fourth volume. In that number Mrs. Elizabeth Cavazza concludes her story, "The Man from Aldone," and Mrs. Kate Douglas Wiggin contributes a pathetic little short story of New England life, called "Tom or the Blueb'ry Plains." "Thoreau and his English Friend Thomas Cholmondeley" by F. B. Sanborn, is made up for the most part of letters between that great naturalist and philosopher and a young English friend.

Mr. Lafcadio Hearn writes "Of the Eternal Feminine," in order to show that the position of woman in America or Europe is entirely different from that of woman in Japan. Charles Egbert Craddock's story, "His Vanished Star," is carried on through chapters XII. and XIII., and "The Blazing Heart" is a poem by Mrs. Alice Williams Brotherton. "Birds at Yule-Tide," by Mr. Frank Bolles, "In the Flat Woods," by Mr. Torrey, and "Western Landscapes," by Mr. Hamlin Garland, are three very interesting papers.

Other articles are "Democracy in America," by Francis Newton Thorpe, "Mere Literature," by Woodrow Wilson, "Chaucer's Pardoner," by George Lyman Kittredge, "Ideal Transit," and the usual talks on the books and topics of the day.

The December number of Lippincott's opens with one of Capt. Charles King's ever-popular novels of soldier-life, "Sergeant Croesus." The series of Lippincott's Notable Stories closes with "When Hester Came," by Bride Neill Taylor.

Lewis N. Megargee shows how "A Newspaper Sensation," the manner of obtaining which is vividly described, was the means of putting a stop to a terrible crime. J. N. Ingram writes about "The Australian Rabbit-Plague," and Wilton Tournier gives a few sensible suggestions on "How to Cultivate the Body." "In the Camp of Philistia," is a rather pathetic little story, by Virginia Woodward Cloud, and "A Dream in the Morning" is by Alice Brown. Edgar Fawcett discourses on "Literary Popularity," while Professor Huxley, the great scientist, and Lugi Arditi, the musical conductor, are briefly spoken of by M. Crofton, as "Men of the Day."

There are three poems in the volume, "The Spring in the Desert," by Mercy Hart; "The Two Griefs," by Margaret Gilman George, and "As the Light to the Eye," by Nannie Fitzhugh MacLean.

The Lippincott Company announces for next year a continuance of its customary complete novel in each issue of the magazine and, in addition to this, it will begin, in the January number, a serial story, entitled "The Trespasser," by Gilbert Parker, who very recently contributed the novelette, "The Translation of a Savage."

Increased attention and space will be given to short stories, and the same liberal and careful attention will be bestowed on the selection of miscellaneous material as has characterized it heretofore.

Recipes for the Table.

POTATO PUFF.—Potato puff, with the addition of a little cold meat, makes an excellent dish for luncheon or tea. To two cups of cold mashed potato allow two eggs, well beaten, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter and one cup of sweet milk. Beat all together until very light, then add the cold meat chopped very fine. Mix thoroughly and bake in well-buttered gem pans or in a shallow pudding dish.

TO BOIL HAM.—Soak the ham in cold water over night; in the morning wipe it off and carefully remove any rusty or discolored spots. Cover the ham with cold water and let it boil very gently. On this depends the sweetness and flakiness of the ham. A ham weighing twelve pounds should be cooked four or five hours. A few whole cloves and a bouquet of sweet herbs may be added to the water with good effect. When the ham is done set the kettle off the fire and let the ham remain in the water until cold. It will absorb a great deal of the juices that have boiled out. Then take off the skin, lay it in a large dripping pan, and spread over it a mixture made after the following directions: Take half a cupful of brown sugar, a teaspoonful of browned flour, and moisten it with port wine. Then set the pan in the oven, and let the ham brown. When cold, cut it in very thin slices, and the flavor will be delicious.

CREAM OF CELERY SOUP.—Cook two small heads of blanched celery from which the green leaves have been removed for forty-five minutes in a quart of water in which a chicken or a leg of veal has been boiled. Add half an onion and a sprig of parsley, salt and white pepper. At the end of this time strain the soup through a puree sieve. Mash the celery through the sieve, then add to the strained mixture a pint of boiling milk. Mix two even tablespoonfuls of flour with the same amount of butter and stir into the soup. Let the soup boil for ten minutes after the thickening is added, stirring it constantly. Then pour it at once into the hot soup tureen. If you wish the soup very delicate add a cup of cream after it is put into the tureen.

BEEF TEA.—Remove all from a pound of juicy beef; chop it as fine as sausage meat, and pour over it a pint of cold water. Let it stand half an hour or more; then put it over a slow fire; when it has boiled five minutes, strain and season with salt and a little pepper.—[Mary Mason.

Silver was first coined in Rome in B. C. 269 when Fabius Pictor set up a mint.

Thin or gray hair and bald heads, so displeasing to many people as marks of age, may be averted for a long time by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

Every thought which genius and piety throw into the world alters the world.

The Cause of Rheumatism.

An acid which exists in sour milk and cider called lactic acid, is believed by physicians to be the cause of rheumatism. Accumulating in the blood, it attacks the fibrous tissues in the joints, and causes agonizing pains. What is needed is a remedy to neutralize the acid and to so invigorate the kidneys and liver that all waste will be carried off. Hood's Sarsaparilla is heartily recommended by many whom it has cured of rheumatism. It possesses just the desired qualities, and so thoroughly purifies the blood as to prevent occurrence of rheumatic attacks. We suggest a trial of Hood's Sarsaparilla by all who suffer from rheumatism.

In the fifth century before Christ refined copper was deemed as precious as gold.

I have been a great sufferer from catarrh for over ten years; had it very bad, could hardly breathe. Some nights I could not sleep and had to walk the floor. I purchased Ely's Cream Balm and am using it freely, it is working a cure surely. I have advised several friends to use it, and with happy results in every case. It is the medicine above all others for catarrh, and it is worth its weight in gold. I thank God I have found a remedy I can use with safety and that does all that is claimed for it. It is curing my deafness.—B. Wesperry, Hartford, Conn.

The first American coins were made in England 1612 for the Virginia Company.

A house on Fifth avenue, N. Y., valued at $2,000,000, is offered for sale.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA

CURES OTHERS, WILL CURE YOU. THE SUPERIOR BLOOD MEDICINE. PERFECT DIGESTION. PURE BLOOD. SOUND SLEEP. CLEAR SKIN. LONG LIFE. HEALTH. VITALITY. MENTAL ENERGY. STRONG NERVES.

M. Hammerly, a well-known business man of Hillsboro, Va., sends this testimony to the merits of Ayer's Sarsaparilla: "Several years ago, I hurt my leg, the injury leaving a sore which led to erysipelas. My sufferings were extreme, my leg, from the knee to the ankle, being a solid sore, which began to extend to other parts of the body. After trying various remedies, I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and, before I had finished the first bottle, I experienced great relief; the second bottle effected a complete cure."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

Facts About Glycerine.

Glycerine is one of the most useful and misunderstood of everyday assistants.

It must not be applied to the skin undiluted, or it will cause it to become red and hard, but if rubbed well into the skin while wet it has a softening and whitening effect.

It will prevent and cure chapped hands; two or three drops will often stop the baby's stomach ache.

It will allay the thirst of fever patients and soothe an irritable cough by moistening the dryness of the throat.

Equal parts of bay rum and glycerine applied to the face after shaving makes a man rise up and call the woman who provided it blessed.

Applied to shoes, glycerine is a great preservative of the leather and effectually keeps out the water and prevents wet feet.

A few drops of glycerine in the fruit jars the last thing before sealing them helps to keep the preserves from moulding on top.

Half a teaspoonful every half hour will cure summer complaint or dyspepsia.

THE POSTMASTER.

Winchester, Mass., says: I am personally acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. Carleton, and was astonished at the remarkable effects of your Sulphur Bitters in curing their son, and its large sale is undoubtedly due to the fact that it is an honest medicine. I know of many others who have been cured by its use, and I do not think too much can be said in its praise. Yours truly, GEO. F. BROWN, P. M.

FOR OVER THREE MONTHS

my son suffered night and day with rheumatism; so much so that he was unable to feed himself. Your Sulphur Bitters cured him, and I am truly thankful to say they are an honest medicine.—MRS. W. H. CARLETON, wife of Deacon Carleton, First Baptist Church, Winchester, Mass.

Use HOYT'S COCOA for Breakfast and Supper, pure and healthful, and their FAMILY CHOCOLATE for drinking, and cooking, cakes, puddings, creams, etc.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure. Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe that they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, O. 4-2-4m

The New Discovery.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds its place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold, or any throat, lung or chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time or money refunded. Trial bottles free at C. M. Cole's Drug Store.

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step into Nervous Prostration. You need a nerve tonic, and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great Nerve Tonic and Alterative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored, and the Liver and Kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50c. at Chas. M. Cole's Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Chas. M. Cole.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. If disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

NOTICE.—Pronounce the word "Hough" as if spelled "Huff" when calling for Dr. Hough's Cough and Lung Balsam. Cures coughs, colds, croup or whooping cough. Try it. All medicine dealers sell it.

The best "quarter back." The one returned by the man to whom you lent it.

Teacher: Johnnie, where was gum first discovered?

Johnnie: Please sir, in the mucilage.

HILL'S TOBACCO HABIT EASILY CURED.

REMEMBER WE GUARANTEE A CURE and invite the most careful investigation as to our responsibility and the merits of our Tablets.

READ OUR TESTIMONIALS

Double Chloride of Gold Tablets

Will completely destroy the desire for TOBACCO in from 3 to 5 days. Perfectly harmless; cause no sickness, and may be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the patient, who will voluntarily stop smoking or chewing in a few days.

DRUNKENNESS and MORPHINE HABIT can be cured at home, and without any effort on the part of the patient, by the use of our SPECIAL FORMULA GOLD CURE TABLETS.

During treatment patients are allowed the free use of Liquor or Morphine until such time as they shall voluntarily give them up.

We send particulars and pamphlet of testimonials free, and shall be glad to place sufferers from any of these habits in communication with persons who have been cured by the use of our TABLETS.

HILL'S TABLETS are for sale by all FIRST-CLASS druggists at $1.00 per package.

If your druggist does not keep them, enclose us $1.00 and we will send you, by return mail, a package of our Tablets.

Write your name and address plainly, and state whether Tablets are for Tobacco, Morphine or Liquor Habit.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED into purchasing any of the various no-strums that are being offered for sale. Ask for HILL'S TABLETS and take no other.

Manufactured only by

—THE—

OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,

51, 53 & 55 Opera Block,

LIMA, OHIO.

PARTICULARS FREE.

A FEW Testimonials from persons who have been cured by the use of Hill's Tablets.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.: GENTLEMEN: SIR—I have been using your cure for tobacco habit, and found it would do what you claim for it. I used ten cents worth of the tablets, chewing tobacco all day, and from one to five cigars; for I would smoke from ten to forty pipes of tobacco. Have chewed and smoked for twenty-five years, and two packages of your Tablets cured me so I have no desire for it. B. M. JAYCOX, Leslie, Mich.

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.—GENTLEMEN—Some time ago I sent for $1.00 worth of your Tablets for Tobacco Habit. I received them all right and, although I was a long heavy smoker and chewer, they did the work in less than three days. I am cured. Truly yours, MATTHEW JOHNSON, P. O. Box 45.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.—GENTLEMEN:—It gives me pleasure to speak a word of praise for your Tablets. My son was strongly addicted to the use of liquor, and through a friend, I was led to try your Tablets. He was a heavy and constant drinker, but after using your Tablets but three days he quit drinking, and will not touch liquor of any kind. I have waited four month before writing you, in order to know the cure was permanent. Yours truly, MRS. HELEN MORRISON. CINCINNATI, OHIO.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.—GENTLEMEN:—Your Tablets have performed a miracle in my case. I have used morphine, hypodermically, for seven years, and have been cured by the use of two packages of your Tablets, and without any effort on my part. W. L. LOWRAY.

Address all Orders to

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,

51, 53 and 55 Opera Block, LIMA, OHIO

RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED

(In writing please mention this paper.)

Highest of all In Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

TIVERTON.

At the usual monthly meeting of the Court of Probate and Town Council held Monday the business transactions were: Account of Mary A. Brown, guardian of the person and estate of Charles A. Donovan, examined, consideration thereof referred to the first Monday in January; inventory on estate of Harriet M. Grinnell, received, allowed and ordered recorded; notice ordered on first and final account of Ellen Boyle administratrix on the estate of John Boyle; the town clerk ordered to advertise in the usual manner for Town Farm keeper.

The resignation of Mrs. Benjamin Barker as school committee accepted, it was voted that Mrs. Joseph Church be appointed in place of Mrs. Barker, resigned.

Bills allowed and orders for payment given to the amount of $2,118 71 of which $820.00 were stone crusher expenses and $303.75 highway expenses.

The funeral of Mr. Charles Manchester of the Lake road, took place from his late residence Monday noon the Rev. G. B. Cutler conducting the services. There was a large number of relatives and friends present. The interment was at Pleasant View cemetery. Messrs. Charles E., Benjamin F., Abel G. and Andrew L., four sons of the deceased, were pall bearers. Mr. Manchester was the son of the late Benjamin Manchester and was born in Tiverton in the year 1823. He married Hannah, daughter of Abel Grinnell. He was a worthy citizen, good neighbor. His occupation as a farmer was a successful one. In early life he made two whaling voyages. Mr. Manchester leaves a widow four sons and two daughters to mourn his loss.

Miss Grace Ashley has received the appointment of teacher in district No. 9 and Miss Genevra Cook of school in district No. 11.

Mrs. Josephine Gray and Mrs. Otis A. Gray left town Monday to visit relatives at Urbana, Va.

Asa Howland was reported seriously ill being threatened with pneumonia. Dr. Learned of Fall River, is in attendance.

Miss Amanda Chace, who has been spending a few days in town, returned to Fall River Tuesday.

PINNIGER & MANCHESTER,

DEALERS IN

ANTHRACITE

—AND—

Bituminous Coal,

ALSO OAK, MAPLE, SOUTHERN AND EASTERN

PINE WOOD.

Cannel Coal for Open Grates

PERRY MILL WHARF, 341 THAMES STREET.

PORTSMOUTH.

There will be a "Demorest Medal Contest" in the Christian church on Monday evening, Dec. 11, commencing at 7:30. Beside the recitations there will be readings by Miss Mary Buffum, of Newport and Miss Annie E. P. Sisson of South Portsmouth. It is also expected that there will be a fine musical entertainment during the evening by Mr. John O. Rogers, Jr., of Newport and Mr. Joseph Tallman ("Blind Joe") of this town. Mr. Rogers will play selections on the violin, and "Blind Joe" will give an exhibition of his skill by playing on three instruments at one time. Mr. Tallman's performances are more remarkable from the fact that he has never received any musical instruction. Price of admission, 15 cents.

Postmaster Oscar C. Manchester of this town, received a letter Tuesday, dated at Placerville, El dorado county, Cal., and signed H. F. Dennis, inquiring if any of his relatives about here are now living, as he would like to hear from some of them once more if they are alive. He mentioned the names of William R. Dennis and John W. Dennis, and he is without doubt the brother of these two men, who sailed out of New York for California at the time of the gold fever of 1849, and has not been heard from by his relatives but once since, and that about six months after he left, and they supposed he was dead long ago.

He was the son of the late John Dennis of Portsmouth, and one of quite a large family, all of whom are dead except the William R. Dennis referred to, and Mrs. Lorezo Kenney of Bristol. He must be a man nearly or quite 70 years old. He gave no account of his circumstances, or whether he has a family or not. His friends had not written to him, as they did not know his address.

George S. Sherman of this town has also recently received a letter from a brother, named Charles, from whom he had not heard in about ten years. He is also in California, and George is intending to start to visit him next week.

The election of officers of Oakland Lodge I. O. of O. F., are:
N. G.—Franck S. Coggeshall.
V. G.—Lewis R. Manchester.
Per. Sec.—Charles T. Coggeshall.
Treasurer—Albert S. Walker.
Rec. Sec.—J. Roswell Chase.
Trustees—Nathaniel Peckham, Jonathan A. Sisson, Josiah C. Gifford.

The state board of Agriculture will hold a Farmer's Institute with Portsmouth Grange, P of H, in Oakland Hall next Tuesday evening, Dec. 12th at which time, Elbridge Cushman Esq., of Middleboro, Mass., will deliver a lecture on "Restoration of Exhausted Farms by Artificial Means." To be followed by discussion, and opening of the Question Box. All are most cordially invited, especially the ladies. His Honor Lieut. Governor Bull will preside. Admission free.

We have experienced two severe storms this week, one of rain and wind on Sunday, and one snow, hail and wind on Tuesday and since Tuesday the sleighing has been very good.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. Benj. Northup were held at her late residence, on Wapping Road, on Tuesday, Rev. H. W. McCrone officiating. The burial was in Union Cemetery.

Mr. F. Alonzo Coggeshall, of Providence, is spending a few days with his mother, Mrs. Edward Coggeshall. Mrs. Coggeshall celebrated her eighty-second birthday on Thursday.

Prisoner—I beg you, judge, not to condemn me—not on my account, but so as not to injure the prospects of my counsel.

They never pardon who have done the wrong.

The Second Ward Political Club will give a dinner to the Golden Rod Club tomorrow in settlement of a wager over the Thanksgiving Day foot ball game between the two clubs.

Mr. Ara Hildreth has been confined to the house for several days by illness.

New Advertisements.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

The State Board of Agriculture

will hold a Farmers' Institute with

PORTSMOUTH GRANGE,

in OAKLAND HALL,

SOUTH PORTSMOUTH,

TUESDAY EVENING, December 12,

AT 7:30 O'CLOCK.

Lecture by ELBRIDGE CUSHMAN, Esq., of Middleboro, Mass., on

Restoration of Exhausted Farms by Practical Means.

Followed by discussion, and opening of the Question Box. All cordially invited. Special invitation to ladies. His Honor Lieutenant Governor Bull will preside. Admission free!

GEO. A. STOCKWELL, Secretary.

12-9-1w

respectfully request you to call and examine several

PLEASING STYLES

IN

Photographic Portraits.

CABINETS

in these styles, at five dollars per dozen, make

BEAUTIFUL and

ACCEPTABLE HOLIDAY GIFTS

at slight expense. All orders given previous to December 21 will be filled for Christmas.

Mr. Smith, formerly with Heald & Co., of Providence, and for the past year with Mr. C. W. Holloway of this city, has accepted a position with me and will be glad to meet any acquaintances at this studio.

Prompt delivery and careful, artistic work assured to all. Specially attractive styles for Children's pictures. Respectfully,

F. M. CHILD.

Studio, 242 Thames St., Newport, R. I.

12-9

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

NEWPORT, R. I., December 8, 1893.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors will be held Tuesday, January 9, 1894, from 11 to 12 o'clock M.

12-9 NATH'L R. SWINBURNE, Cashier.

NEWPORT NATIONAL BANK.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors will be held Tuesday, January 9, 1894, at 3 o'clock P. M.

12-9 H. C. STEVENS, Cashier.

THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS who have bills or accounts against the City of Newport are notified to present them before TUESDAY, December 10, 1893, to the Departments for which they were contracted.

WILLIAM G. STEVENS,
December 8, 1893-2w City Clerk.

Rev. G. W. Cutter delivered the first lecture in the course of the Religions of the World last Sunday evening. The Religion of the Hindus was the theme of the discourse and it proved highly interesting and instructive to the large audience present. The next lecture will be given December 17 and will be on the Buddhist religion.

Mr. F. H. Child, the photographer, makes an announcement in our advertising columns this week which will be found of special interest to our readers at this season.

Officer Moore of the Police Force is enjoying his annual vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Bliss are visiting friends in Springfield, Mass.

ALL IN A NUTSHELL

The President's Message Is Here Summarized.

He Believes In the Restoration of the Hawaiian Status—Estimated Treasury Deficit of $28,000,000—Further Developments Must Be Awaited Before Attempting Financial Legislation—He Approves the Wilson Tariff Bill and Says Civil Service Reform Has Proved a Grand Success.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The president's message to congress, briefly summarized, is as follows:

He points out that there is no foreign complication that will not yield to the firmness of our American policy.

Brazilian insurgents cannot yet reasonably claim our recognition.

He makes unfavorable comment on ex-Minister Egan's action in shielding fugitives from Chilian officials.

The Chinese may now avail themselves of the amended registration act. Our minister to China demands reparation for the murder of a Swedish missionary.

Congress should forbid the sale of arms and intoxicants by Americans in the Congo Free State and adjacent zone of Central Africa.

We should extend extradition treaties to all countries.

He hopes the French extradition treaty may soon become operative.

Occasional questions arise relative to our naturalized citizens who return to Germany, but relations generally are satisfactory.

He does not doubt that England will cooperate freely to give effect to Behring sea decision.

Additions to the present extradition treaty between the United States and Great Britain are under consideration.

Hayti suitably indemnified an American falsely imprisoned in that country.

He is trying to secure in the interest of American shipping an amelioration of Haytian customs regulations.

Honduras amply apologized for overhauling an American mail steamer.

A satisfactory adjustment is confidently expected of the questions relating to the seizure of American vessels by Honduras insurgents.

We have remonstrated with France against her plan to seize part of the territory of the Liberian republic.

Mexican boundary monuments are nearly all erected.

The United States are especially interested in the success of the Nicaragua canal project.

Guatemala's political vicissitudes are referred to.

A Norwegian extradition treaty proclaimed.

The Russian extradition treaty proclaimed.

Our unprofitable entanglements with Samoa illustrate the folly of such foreign alliances and responsibilities. We have demanded that Spain meet her financial obligations to this government.

He hopes Spain will observe her pledge to respect the rights acquired by American missionaries in the Caroline islands.

The gift by Spain of the Santa Maria is appreciated.

Turkey has complied with our demands in behalf of American missionaries.

We cannot prevent Turkey from carrying out her declared purpose to exclude from her territory all Armenians who have become naturalized citizens since 1868, the complaint against them being that they return to the empire for seditious purposes.

Modified arrangements for the payment of Venezuelan claims have been adopted. Arbitration is suggested between Venezuela and Britain.

He says Blanco's report shows beyond all question that the constitutional government of Hawaii was subverted by the intimidation of American marines which were landed for that purpose at the instance of the American minister. The present administration adopted the "only honorable course," and has instructed Minister Willis to restore the deposed government; further communication to congress on this subject will be made as soon as the news of the accomplishment of this mission has been received.

He is happy to submit England's approval of our appeal for the policy of arbitration in international disputes.

Russia also will elevate her mission in this country to the ambassadorial rank.

He recalls and reaffirms the recommendation made in "my former administration" for a recast of our consular laws and system.

International copyright has been extended to Denmark.

It is estimated that the treasury deficit will be $28,000,000.

Sixty-five national banks have become insolvent, 86 suspended banks have resumed, and seven are still in the hands of the examiners with prospects of speedy resumption.

The financial laws should not be amended until the effect of the silver repeal can be determined and through returned business confidence the money now hoarded is returned to trade; meanwhile no alluring and temporary expedients should be entertained.

The president should be authorized to invite other nations to a monetary conference whenever there should seem to be a fair prospect of an international agreement on the subject of coinage.

The law relative to the issue of bonds should be better defined.

Immigration has fallen off 141,034 from the previous year.

A more harmonious quarantine system is recommended.

Now that the Indians are ceasing to trouble us the army should be reorganized but not increased in number.

He recommends that the law forbidding re-enlistments after 10 years' army service be repealed.

The seacoast defense work should be continued.

A superior weapon for our infantry is expected within the current fiscal year.

The Chickamauga battlefield improvements are referred to.

Progress reported in the work on the field at Gettysburg.

West Point is doing well.

He recommends the abolition of the fee system in United States courts, because it tempts officers to enlarge litigation by vicious means.

Other reforms in judicial procedure are suggested.

The postal deficit is $5,000,000, the increase being due to business depression. The deficiency next year is estimated at $6,000,000. Failure to extend free delivery to 93 offices entitled to it is due to lack of funds. The free delivery law should not be extended beyond its present limits at this time. Further improvement is needed in the railway mail service. He warmly commends the indorsement by Postmaster General Bissell of the civil service system in the postoffice department.

While he favors the general policy of improving the navy, he thinks congress should be influenced in its authorization of new ships by the number of vessels already under construction and the depleted condition of the treasury.

He calls attention to the effective working of the civil service idea in the navy yards.

There were 950,012 pensioners on the rolls at the beginning of the fiscal year.

He believes pension frauds should be exposed and corrected with thoroughness and vigor, and those who attempt to do this should not be accused of indifference to the claims of honest veterans.

There are 248,000 Indians; he reviews the progress of Indian affairs and supports the secular, moral and religious instruction which they are receiving; lands in severalty should be allotted them with great care and circumspection, lest the Indian thereby exchange the tribal relations for the pauperism of civilization.

He hopes for the success of army officers as Indian agents.

Better protection is recommended for the home seeker on our public domain from the despicable schemes of the speculator.

Our forests should be protected from indiscriminate destruction.

He commends the civil service principles of promotion and the reduction of force adopted by the secretary of agriculture.

He reports progress in the inspection of live stock and the elimination of contagious diseases.

All cattle inspectors should be men holding diplomas from a veterinary college and be examined by a civil service board.

The seed distribution by the department of agriculture has become unjustifiably extravagant and answers no purpose unless it be to remind constituents that their congressmen are willing to remember them with gratuities at public cost; the seed should be distributed by the agricultural experimental stations solely.

He favors an independent clerical force for the civil service commission; is, if possible, more than ever convinced of the benefits of the reform, which is elevating the tone of our political life.

Economy cannot be sincerely neglected in the expenditure of public money, and when enforced economy is pressing upon the great mass of the people he desires to urge with all the earnestness at his command that legislation be limited by an appreciation of the straitened circumstances of the country as well as of the task of revising the tariff.

Tariff reform stands first among the claims upon congressional attention, and it should be carried out with discriminating care for existing conditions, and a purpose to reduce the charges upon the necessaries of life and remove the restrictions upon the raw materials of our manufactures, which latter benefit would open to our producers the markets of the world; a narrow home market is too often crowded with goods by sharp competition and then ensues a suspension of work and wages; free raw materials would afford more steady employment; he approves of the Wilson bill.

The president has this to say on the tariff question:

After a hard struggle tariff reform is directly before us. Nothing so important claims our attention, and nothing so clearly presents itself as both an opportunity and a duty—an opportunity to deserve the gratitude of our fellow citizens, and a duty imposed upon us by our oft-repeated professions and by the emphatic mandate of the people. After full discussion our countrymen have spoken in favor of this reform, and they have confided the work of its accomplishment to the hands of those who are solemnly pledged to it.

Manifestly, if we are to aid the people directly through tariff reform, one of its most obvious features should be a reduction in present tariff charges upon the necessaries of life. The benefits of such a reduction would be palpable and substantial, seen and felt by thousands who would be better fed and better clothed and better sheltered. These gifts should be the willing benefactions of a government whose highest function is the promotion of the welfare of the people.

Not less closely related to our people's prosperity and well-being is the removal of restrictions upon the importation of the raw materials necessary to our manufactures. The world should be open to our national ingenuity and enterprise.

This cannot be while federal legislation, through the imposition of high tariff, forbids to American manufacturers as cheap materials as those used by their competitors. It is quite obvious that the enhancement of the price of our manufactured products resulting from this policy, not only confines the market for these products within our own borders, to the direct disadvantage of our manufacturers, but also increases their cost to our citizens.

The interests of labor are certainly, though indirectly, involved in this feature of our tariff system. The sharp competition and active struggle among our manufacturers to supply the limited demand for their goods soon fill the narrow market to which they are confined. Then follows a suspension of work in mills and factories, a discharge of employes and distress in the homes of our workingmen.

Even if the often disproved assertion could be made good, that a lower rate of wages would result from free raw materials and low tariff duties, the intelligence of our workingmen leads them quickly to discover that their steady employment, permitted by free raw materials, is the most important factor in their relation to tariff legislation.

A measure has been prepared by the congressional committee embodying tariff reform on the lines herein suggested, which will be promptly submitted for legislative action. It is the result of much patriotic and unselfish work, and I believe it deals with its subject consistently and as thoroughly as existing conditions permit.

I am satisfied that the reduced tariff duties provided for in the proposed legislation, added to existing internal revenue taxation, will, in the near future, though perhaps not immediately, produce sufficient revenue to meet the needs of the government.

The committee, after full consideration, and to provide against a temporary deficiency which may exist before the business of the country adjusts itself to the new tariff schedule, have wisely embraced in their plan a few additional internal revenue taxes, including a small tax upon incomes derived from certain corporate investments.

These new assessments are not only absolutely just and easily borne, but they have the further merit of being such as can be remitted without unfavorable business disturbance whenever the necessity of their imposition no longer exists.

In my great desire for the success of this measure I cannot restrain the suggestion that its success can only be attained by means of unselfish counsel on the part of the friends of tariff reform and as a result of their willingness to subordinate personal desires and ambitions to the general good.

The local interests affected by the proposed reform are so numerous and so varied that if all are listened upon the legislation embodying the reform must inevitably fail.

He pledges himself to support every effort to advance the greatness and prosperity of "a generous and confiding people."

The Cruiser Marblehead Shows Up Well.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Dec. 5.—Another trium; h for Yankee shipbuilders and designers was scored on Long Island sound when the new Marblehead crossed the finish line of her official trial trip. The new cruiser had squelched all expectations by making a record of 18.94 knots an hour.

A Maine Man's Strange Disappearance.

BOSTON, Dec. 5.—John Wesley Swan, a photographer of Norway, Me., came to Boston about a month ago, remained in this city four days, and then dropped out of sight. It is one of the most mysterious cases with which the police have had to deal with for many moons.

Football Kills Him.

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 5.—William Dorsey, aged 17, died yesterday of injuries received Monday last by being kicked in the head while playing football.

New Advertisements.

WHENEVER

you are offered

SOMETHING

FOR

NOTHING,

LOOK OUT,

But when

LANDERS

OFFERS YOU

HOLIDAY

GOODS,

AT FAIR PRICES,

LOOK IN.

Examine our Display of

DOLLS.

Big leaders for 5c, 10c, 15c, 19c, 25c, 39c, 49c.
A 36-inch Doll for 69c.
A 44-inch Doll for 49c.
French jointed Doll, long flowing hair, 25c.
Kid body, bisque head, long hair, 25c.
Two-wheel Carts for 10c, 23c to 89c.
Four-wheel Wagons, 76c, 89c, $1.49, 1.00 to 1.50.
Large Rocking Horses for 75c to $12.
Upholstered Chair Rockers, 89c, $1.49, 2.25, up.
Children's Black Boards, 25c, 49c, 89c, $1.23.
Twelve-inch Desks, lock and key, 89c.
Standard Desks, 89c; largest size with $1.19.
Doll Carriages 25c, 49c, 49c, 75c, 89c to $7.50.
Military Calf Head Drums, 13c, 19c, $1.49, 1.00.
Cheaper grade from 25c up.
Girl's Sleighs, 49c, 75c, 89c, $1.23 up.
Boy's Clipper, 49c, 59c, 89c, $1.23, up.
Children's Chairs, 15c, 39c, 49c, 89c.
Get one of our stiff cover, illustrated Books, for 5c, 13c, 15c, 19c, 25c, 31c.
Magic Lanterns for 73, 98, 1.49, 2.50 up to 5.00
Wooden's Steam Engines for 98, 1.19, 1.73 1.98 up to 5.00.
Steamboats from 1.23 to 5.00.
Soldier Suits, 49, 69, 1.49, 1.00, up.
Tool Chests for 31, 59, 98, 1.23, 1.98, 2.35, 3.50.
Skin Covered Horses, 35, 50, 85, 1.23, 1.98 up to 10.00.
Skin Covered Horses with Teams, 98, 1.19, 1.23, 1.49, 2.25, 3.00, 3.50 up to 10.00.
Toy Stables, 39, 85, 2.50, 5.00 up to 12.50.
Noah's Arks, 15, 23, 39, 98, 1.23, 1.49 up to 2.50
Tin Kitchens, 25, 39, 85, 1.48.
Tin Stoves, 10, 19, 25, 49, 98, 1.50 up to 3.50.
Toy Furniture for 25, 31, 39, 49, 59, 98, up.

Don't Fail

to examine our immense stock of After-Dinner Cups and Saucers for 10, 15, 25, 39, 49, 53, 73, 85. A very pretty

CUP and SAUCER

with

Sterling Silver Spoon

For 95c.

We offer Choice Bargains in Every Department. Many Goods of our own Importation we can not duplicate and they can not be found elsewhere. Therefore we would Advise All Intending Purchasers to make early Selections.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS

FOR

RICHTER'S

Anchor Blocks,

—AT—

LANDERS',

THE LEADER OF

Holiday Goods,

167

THAMES STREET.

New Advertisements.

CONCERT

by the

Wesleyan Glee Club

OF MIDDLETOWN, CONN.,

under the auspices of the

Nina Circle of King's Daughters,

for the benefit of the

OLD LADIES' HOME FUND,

at the

OPERA HOUSE,

MONDAY EVENING Dec 11.

TICKETS, 50c, 75c and $1.00, for sale by members of the Circle and at Rogers' Music Store. 12-9-1w.

Liquid Amandine

WILL CURE WHEN ALL OTHERS FAIL.

Gives immediate relief to

CHAPPED HANDS & LIPS.

Used after Shaving it has no equal.

Rum and Quinine

Will not cause the Hair to grow where there is none,

but it will prevent the hair from falling out; remove dandruff and stimulate the growth of the hair, and at all times is a luxurious dressing.

Beef, Wine & Iron.

This valuable tonic is well known.

Ours is not the cheapest but the best. Only the finest materials used in its composition.

DRINK

Pure Distilled Water,

AND AVOID DISEASE.

We have it constantly on hand, and will deliver it at your home.

Caswell, Massey & Co.,

237 THAMES ST,

Notice.

PROBATE OFFICE, Newport, R. I., December 8, 1893.

All EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS and GUARDIANS,

appointed by the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, having accounts unsettled with said Court one year or over, are hereby notified to render the same before the 31st day of December, 1893. All persons failing to render their accounts as aforesaid will be cited to show cause why they have neglected to exhibit an account.

By order, WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

12-9

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 4th day of December, A. D 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of Michael F. Keefe, presented this day, praying that letters of administration on the estate of

MARGARET KEEFE,

late of said Newport, deceased, intestate, may be granted to him or some other suitable person;

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Wednesday, the 27th day of December, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

WILLIAM H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

12-9

Office of the Probate Clerk of the City of Newport in Rhode Island, December 5, A. D. 1893.

ROSE J. RUSSELL, of Waterbury, Connecticut, having this day filed in this office her petition in writing to the Court of Probate of the City of Newport praying that she or some other suitable person may be appointed guardian of the estate in Rhode Island of

ROSE BROWNELL,

who is represented in said petition as a minor under the age of fourteen years, resident of said Waterbury, and said petitioner having applied to me to give notice thereof by advertising in the *Newport Mercury*:

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that said petition will be considered at the Court of Probate to be holden on Wednesday the 27th day of December, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall in said Newport.

WILLIAM H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

12-9

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

An Old-fashioned Franklin Brass-mounted Stove.

About 2 feet back measurement; 2 feet, 9 to 10 front measurement. Answer, stating price wanted and where stove can be seen, to

12-2-2w THIS OFFICE.

Flagg's Bargain Store,

12 FRANKLIN STREET,

(Opposite the Post Office.)

CHRISTMAS PRICES!!

Dolls, 10c, 5c, 35c, 75c; Doll's Nursing Bottles 5c; Dolls' Stockings, 10c; Jumping Jacks 10c; Clowns 25c; Trumpets 10c; Bead Necklaces 10c; Perfumery 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c; Pocket Books and Purses 10c, 25c; Hair Brushes 15c, 25c; Combs (all kinds) 5c each; Rubber Balls 5c, 10c; Rubber Rattles 10c; Cabinet Air Pins 10c; Checker Boards 15c; Doll's Carriages 95c; Kaleidoscopes 10c; Calliopes 10c. Looking Glasses 10c, 25c, 75c; Toilet Soaps (all kinds) 5c a cake, Lead and Slate Pencils 10c per dozen; Whisk Brooms 10c; Feather Dusters 5c, 10c, 50c; Wool Dusters 25c; Albums 75c, $1.00, $1.25; Toy Watches 10c, 25c; Flute Accordeons 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00; Zithers $1.00; Large Magic Lanterns $1.75; Tin Rifles 10c; Music Boxes 35c, 65c, $1.00 Accordeons from $1.00 to $7.50. Guitars $3.00 to $12; Banjos $5.00 to $15.00; Zylophones $1.25; Concertinas $1.75 to $4.50; Pocket Knives 5c to 150; Scissors 5c to 25c; Tooth Brushes 10c, 15c; Drums 50c to $7.50; Chilo's Brooms 10c; Soldering Sets 10c, 25c; Comb and Brush Cases 5c, 10c; Celluloid Balls 5c, 10c; Hair Curlers 10c; Clocks $1.00 to $8.00; Shaving Brushes 10c, 25c; Quill Toothpicks 5c; Razors 50c to $2.00; Razor Straps 25c; Crumb Tray and Brush 25c; Violins $2.00 to $15.00; also Watches Rings, Chains, Cuff Buttons, Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, Harmonicas 5c to 75c; Jewsharps, Pins, Hair Pins, Needle Cases, Stockings, Clothing, Tin Ware, Hard Ware, Wooden Ware, Carpenters' and Masons' Tools, Stationery, Gloves, Umbrellas, Collars, Gents' Underwear, Chair Seats 10c and 1000 other goods at Low Prices. Cheapest Store in Newport. Come in before the rush commences. We'll give you good bargains.

You Do Not Know

What a fine PIANO you can buy for a very small amount of money. We mean a strictly first-class instrument, made by such reliable makers as Steinway, Gabler, Weber, Henning and Weser, and fully warranted.

Cash or Easy Installment.

WHAT A CHRISTMAS PRESENT.

JAMES H. BARNEY, Jr. & Co.,

154 Thames Street.

Represent M. Steinert & Sons Co.

New Advertisements.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 27th day of November, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M.

NATHANIEL B. SWINBURNE, Executor of the last will and testament of

ABBY S. MELVILLE,

late of Newport, deceased, presents his first and final account of administration on the estate of said deceased, and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 18th day of December, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least, for fourteen days.

WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

12-2

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I., November 27, A. D. 1893.

THE COMMISSIONERS herein appointed by this Court to receive and examine the claims of the several creditors against the estate of

JOHN YOUNG,

late of this town of Middletown, deceased, represented insolvent, present their report thereon.

It is ordered that the consideration of said report be referred to the Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall, in said Middletown, on Monday, the 18th day of December next, A. D. 1893, at ten o'clock A. M., and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week at least, in the *Newport Mercury*.

ALBERT L. CHASE, Probate Clerk.

12-2

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I., November 24, A. D. 1893.

SUSAN G. CHASE and RUTH B. WHITMAN present to this Court their petition in writing, praying that Daniel Chase or some other suitable person be appointed Administrator on the estate of their aunt,

HARRIET FREEBORN,

widow, late of said Middletown, who deceased intestate.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to the Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in said Middletown, on Monday, the 18th day of December next, A. D. 1893, at ten o'clock A. M., and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week at least, in the *Newport Mercury*.

ALBERT L. CHASE, Probate Clerk.

12-2

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT SC. TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, November 16, 1893.

BY VIRTUE of warrants issued by the Town Treasurer of the said Town of Jamestown, directed to the undersigned as Collector of Taxes of said Town and commanding him as such collector to proceed and collect the several taxes assessed on the inhabitants of said Town and the ratable property therein heretofore, to wit: for and including the several years 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892 and 1893, and of every power vested in said Collector of Taxes:

Inasmuch as James P. Whitford has neglected and refused to pay the tax or taxes assessed in the premises against his ratable property and the real estate hereinafter described is liable for said tax or taxes of said Whitford and for the payment thereof:

I, Thomas A. H. Tefft, as said Collector of Taxes, for the purpose of collecting the whole of said Whitford's tax or taxes out of the real estate hereinafter described, have made a levy upon a certain parcel or parcels of real estate and the improvements thereon, situate in said Town of Jamestown and being lots numbered 104, 105, 106, 214, 218, 219, on a plat of Conanicut Park, drawn by John H. Mullins March, A. D. 1873, and on file in the office of the Town Clerk of said Town of Jamestown, and by authority of a resolution passed by said town July 1st A. D. 1893, and under direction of said Town Council, will sell the whole of said real estate at public auction to the highest bidder at Depot, Conanicut Park, on FRIDAY, December 15, A. D. 1893, at ten o'clock A. M., for the payment of said Tax or Taxes with interest, costs and expenses. The amount of principal money of said taxes of said Charles H. Payne now due is $6.43

THOS. A. H. TEFFT, Collector of Taxes of the Town of Jamestown.

11-13-4w

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT SC. TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, November 16, 1893.

BY VIRTUE of warrants issued by the Town Treasurer of the said Town of Jamestown, directed to the undersigned as Collector of Taxes of said Town and commanding him as such collector to proceed and collect the several taxes assessed on the inhabitants of said Town and the ratable property therein heretofore to wit: for and including the several years 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892 and 1893 and of every power vested in said Collector of Taxes:

Inasmuch as John M. Stetson has neglected and refused to pay the tax or taxes assessed on the premises against his ratable property and the real estate hereinafter described is liable for said tax or taxes of said Stetson and for the payment thereof:

I, Thomas A. H. Tefft, as said Collector of Taxes, for the purpose of collecting the whole of said Stetson's tax or taxes out of the real estate hereinafter described, have made a levy upon a certain parcel or parcels of real estate and the improvements thereon, situate in said Town of Jamestown, and being lot numbered 1042, on a plat of Conanicut Park, drawn by John H. Mullins, March, A. D. 1873, and on file in the office of the Town Clerk of said Town of Jamestown, and by authority of a resolution passed by said Town July 1st, A. D. 1893, and under direction of said Town Council, will sell the whole of said real estate at public auction to the highest bidder at the Depot at Conanicut Park on FRIDAY, December 15, A. D. 1893, at ten o'clock A. M., for the payment of said Tax or Taxes with interest, costs and expenses. The amount of principal money of said taxes of said John M. Stetson now due is $2.98

THOS. A. H. TEFFT, Collector of Taxes of the Town of Jamestown.

11-13-4w

IMPROVED

EGG FOOD.

The Finest Preparation

on the

Market

to make

HENS LAY,

FOR SALE ONLY BY

A. A. Hunt & Co.,

(Successor to Savage & Tibbetts.)